

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 5

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JAN 6 1928

NO. 48

Close-Out Prices!

We have a number of lines we are closing out before stock-taking, and are offering specials on **Men's Overcoats, Ladies' Coats and Dresses, Children's Coats, Remnants, Dishes and Silverware**

We ask you to see our goods and get our prices

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

Mantel Clocks

Guaranteed for 5 years
Priced at \$10.50 and \$12.50
Big Ben Alarms \$4.50
No. 9000 Alarms \$1.65

All Repair Work Guaranteed

Collett & LaMarr
Jewelry and Repairing

News Notes

Do you still write it 1927?

The second ward M. I. A. will stage the comedy, "A Full House" January 18, when the name of the play is hoped for. Joe McLean and Miss Ruth Holt are starring.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Asa Seoville, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Weaver of Barnwell spent the holidays here with relatives.

Mr. Stratte, a young man from Glenwood is here for the purpose of presenting blue print plans for a beet topper which he has invented and patented. His machine works on the principle of two revolving screws which draws the tops up to the knife blade as the implement moves along a row.

And now the new Chevrolet is announced. The battle between Henry Ford and General Motors is on. The public will reap the benefit.

The basketball season opens tonight when the local intermediates will engage the Cardston Intermediates in the first league game of the season. The preliminary game will consist of a scrap between the Aggie team and the local "Aces". The game will be played at the Opera House.

Tuesday ushered in a delightful warm wave following one of the coldest extremes ever witnessed in the province. On the same day Cardston experienced a heavy rain fall.

News Notes

The marriage of Miss Marie Zobel to Mr. Shirley Kinsey was solemnized last Tuesday evening at Lethbridge with Bishop Hiram Smith officiating. Their many friends wish them much happiness.

The death of Will Stark occurred in the Galt hospital last Sunday shortly after he had been rushed to Lethbridge from here. Mr. Stark whose home was in Iowa, was quite well known to farmers in this district, and was comited a first class thresherman. Funeral services were held on Wednesday at the Christensen funeral home.

Work has been started in preparation for the erection of the big departmental store to be built on the block of land recently purchased by the T. Eaton Co. Ltd. in Calgary. Actual construction work it is stated, will commence in the spring. The total cost of the land and the building is expected to be in the neighborhood of a million dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wilde, pioneers of the Welling district, celebrated their golden wedding recently. On this their fiftieth wedding anniversary tables were set for 75.

Joseph Little, son of Mrs. Harry Lightfoot, died last Monday at Lethbridge. His stepfather, Harry Lightfoot, was buried a few days ago.

Local ladies, numbering 15 gave a surprise party for Mrs. Fred Piepgrass at her home last Wednesday afternoon. Refreshments, a program, and games made a delightful afternoon.

Suggestions from any responsible quarter on the revision of the School Act, now in progress, will be welcomed by the Department of Education, announces Hon. Perren Baker, Minister of Education. Work in connection with the revision of the Act covering the operation of Alberta schools is now going forward and officials of the department are anxious to have any communications on the subject sent in at as early a date as possible.

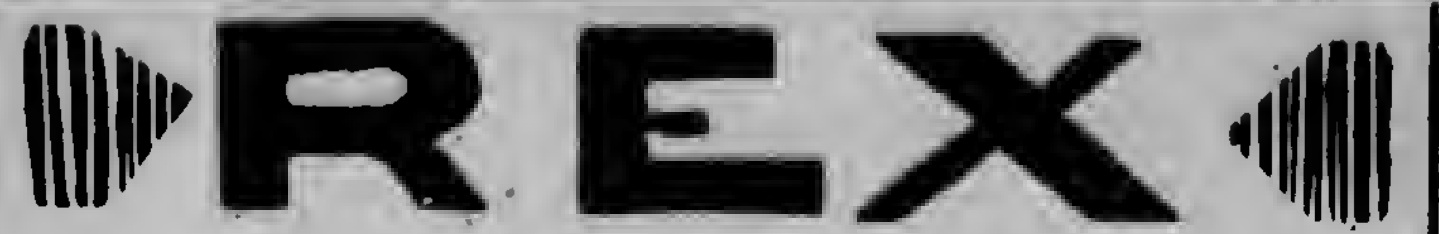
Gordon Browerton, of the Cardston Palace Theatre, was a visitor here last Tuesday.

The contract for the fish hatchery which will be constructed in the Waterton Lakes National Park at a cost of some \$15 000 has been awarded to Oland Scott of Cardston. The exact location chosen is near the Kootenay River bridge and it is expected that the hatchery will be completed by April 1, 1928. Game fish fry propagated in this hatchery will be used to stock a number of rivers and lakes in the south part of the province.

Robert Graham will shortly open up a new garage in the O'Brien building which is being remodelled in preparation. Bob will sell "Chevies."

Shortage of water of water was again experienced in some parts of town. Mayor Cope worked harder than anyone in getting the pumps working.

Mrs. Wm. Paris entertained at a six-course dinner on Wednesday, January 4. The occasion was her birthday anniversary. Covers were laid for eight. The guests presented the hostess with a beautiful cut glass spoon tray and iridescent cream whip.



Tonight Only

The Valley of the Giants
WITH MILTON SILLS

SATURDAY ONLY—TOMORROW

LON CHANEY IN **Mr. Wu**

AND TWO-REEL COMEDY

Regular Prices

MONDAY NEXT

Man Crazy WITH JACK MULHALL & DOROTHY MACKAIL

STARTING THURSDAY NEXT

ZANE GREY'S Open Range

Coming Thurs. Jan. 19 - STELLA DALLAS

Shoe Sale

Saturday Only

We will give

20% Discount

Off Our Entire Stock of Shoes

The Broadway Store

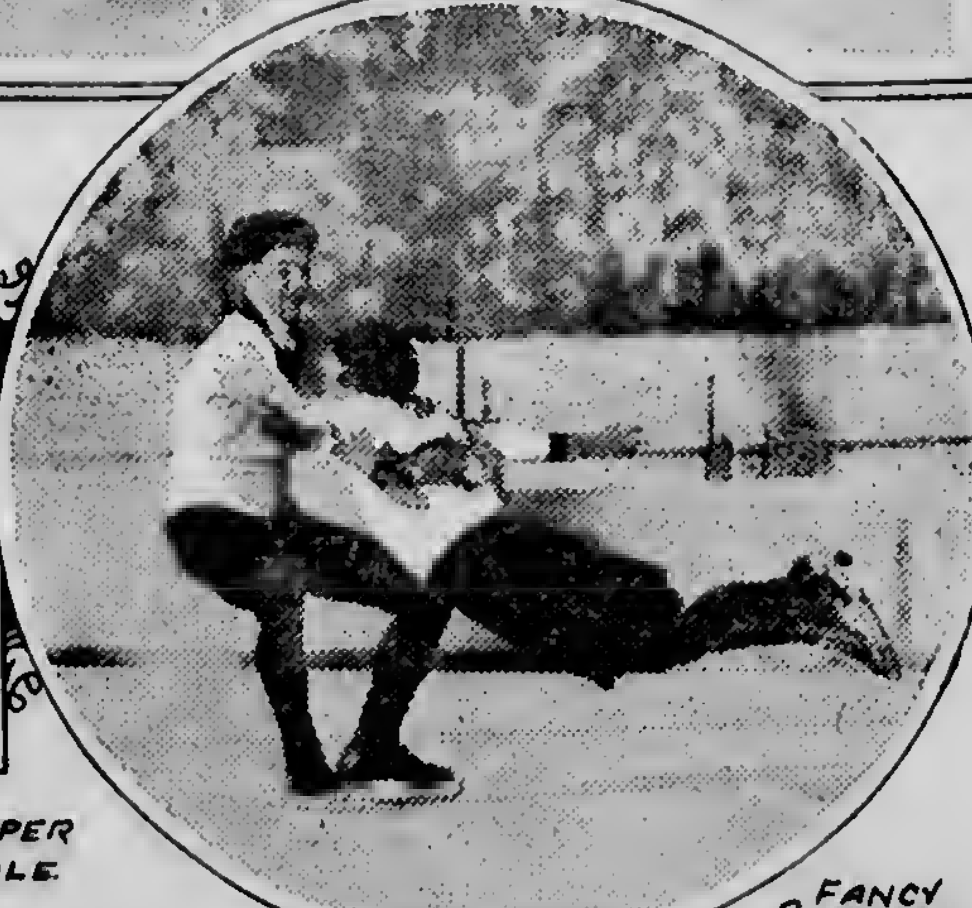
Banff Winter Carnival! Will Be Colorful Event



ON TOP OF THE WORLD, AT BANFF



GIRL SKI JUMPER AND MT. RUNDLE



FANCY SKATERS, BANFF

Banff, the capital of Canada's National Park of that name, is known to the world as one of the most beautiful and fascinating of summer resorts. It is, however, not generally known that Banff in winter is equally delightful, and that many people prefer it at this season, especially during its Carnival Week. The dates for this colorful event are February 4-11.

The town is always a blaze of colored lights; Indian tepees are at intervals along the main street, for the Storges, who take part in Winter's pageant. Fireworks gleam on the Ice Palace, from which many events will start. They move quickly and are kaleidoscopic in color and swiftness, sports are varied and masquerades are an additional excuse for more excitement and hilarity.

There are many competitions in all lines of sports during Carnival

Week, and even sportsmen will have their fun, for trap-shooting is on the programme as the Banff Gun Club holds its annual competition at this time. Another novel event for a Winter Carnival is packing, making and breaking camp, and also the famous diamond hitch is staged by members of the Rocky Mountain Guides Association, who evidently are not afraid of rivals during the next annual meet of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

Skiing is possibly the most popular sport, and the country affords all that could be desired. There are competitions in ski-jumping far professionals, amateurs and young boys; ski-racing, ski-joring races, snow-shoe races and novelty events.

Hockey, Canada's great national game, is one of the drawing cards of the Carnival. Teams come from all parts of the West to compete, as many clubs enter for the speed and figure skating; among them the Winnipeg Skating Club. The Banff Dog Derby is one of the outstanding events which should be mentioned. The course, from Calgary to Banff, is 84 miles. The annual bonspiel of the Banff Curling Club will be held during this week. Recreations are so numerous that all visitors can find the form of diversion that pleases. One great novelty is swimming in the Government hot sulphur baths in the open air, with snow and, possibly, icicles around.



No Disfiguring Blemishes to Hide

If Cuticura Soap is used daily, assisted by Cuticura Ointment when necessary. They do much to prevent blackheads, pimples and other unsightly eruptions, and to promote permanent skin health.

Sample Each Free by Mail Address: Canadian Branch, Cuticura, Ltd., Montreal. Prior Soap Co., Montreal. Send for Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Take Necessary Precautions

Canadians have no reason to apologize for the climate of their country, even in periods of severe winter cold; on the contrary they are proud of the fact that, in so many respects, the Canadian winter is a very real asset to the Dominion. There is nothing enervating about the climate of Canada. To it is due the high quality of the grain produced. It is largely responsible for the fact that Canadians are a hardy, robust, healthy people, full of initiative and energy. It is not a climate in which idlers and slackers survive, consequently it develops a progressive, industrious people.

But just as in the tropics people must exercise certain precautions during seasons of intense heat, so must Canadians take precautions during periods of intense cold, or in stormy seasons. To neglect commonsense precautions at such times is to invite disaster.

During a blizzard which recently raged across a portion of Western Canada and the Western United States, a little lad of seven years was allowed to leave his home for the rural school he attended some distance away. He lost his way, became utterly exhausted, and his death resulted. Such a tragedy is the result of not taking the very natural precaution of keeping a young child home at such a time. It was foolhardy in the extreme to allow the child to venture out.

The Saskatchewan Department of Education has issued a timely warning to parents and teachers to exercise care in permitting children to proceed to and from school in very severe cold weather, when strong winds prevail during severe cold or a blizzard threatens. The Departmental warning points out that "it is better to keep a child home than to risk a tragedy, or, if adverse weather changes occur during school hours, to detain the children in the school house until they can be safely conveyed home."

The advice is given that "at such times parents may well telephone the teacher stating whether their children are or are not en route to school, while teachers should, in like manner, telephone parents that their children are being detained at the school until sent for, or that they have been started for home under escort."

As contrasted with conditions only a comparatively few years ago, when rural telephones were few and far between, the prairies of Canada are now criss-crossed with rural telephone lines. Nearly every rural school has a telephone installed, and an instrument is to be found in the great majority of farm homes. Good use should be made of them in the manner suggested by the Saskatchewan Department of Education.

Commenting on the above official warning, one Saskatchewan paper correctly says that it is usually when parents do not know what the teacher is doing and the teacher does not know what the parents are doing that such deplorable accidents as did happen in the recent storm occur.

In severe cold weather the number of tragedies from fire also largely increase. Hoarding fires are built before the family retires for the night, or before leaving the house for an evening in order that it may be warm on their return. Fires occur all too frequently with calamitous results. Sometimes the stove is checked too tightly and while the family sleeps the house fills with gas.

All of which only serves to emphasize the need of taking every possible precaution while coping with the problems which severe cold weather brings for a few weeks during the height of the Canadian winter.

Urges Visits To Dominion

Much To Be Learned At First Hand Says Premier Baldwin

Premier Baldwin paid a high tribute to the educative and unifying influence of the Empire Parliamentary Association at the fourteenth annual meeting of the United Kingdom branch of the association in Westminster Hall.

He advocated frequent visits of the members of the home branch of the association to the Dominions and of members of the branches in the Dominions to Great Britain and to each other, and in this connection he referred to his own experience in Canada last summer. Such visits, he said, tended to remove misunderstandings and to crystallize in the public mind lines of definite Empire policy.

The Premier referred to the proposed visit of a delegation from the United Kingdom branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association to Canada next September. He expressed the hope that the speaker of the House of Commons would head that body which he said, should be thoroughly representative of all parties and should be composed of men who did not regard these periodic visits as merely pleasure jaunts.

Radio Broadcasting

Of the total radio broadcasting stations in the world amounting to 1,116, Canada has 57, taking second place to the United States which has 635, according to the United States Department of Commerce. Following come: Cuba, 47; Russia, 8; Sweden, 30; Australia and Germany each, 21; Argentina, 22; United Kingdom, 20; and France and Spain each 18.

Nearly 1,000,000 cubic feet of logs were rafted from Russia to Estonia this year.

Beware of the man who apologizes when he does you a favor.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

ULTRAPHONIC GRAMOPHONE, 28 selections, \$145.00 for \$55.00. Guaranteed. Polsson, 240 Mount-Royal East, Montreal.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1. THERAPION. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 5. No. 6. No. 7. No. 8. No. 9. No. 10. No. 11. No. 12. No. 13. No. 14. No. 15. No. 16. No. 17. No. 18. No. 19. No. 20. No. 21. No. 22. No. 23. No. 24. No. 25. No. 26. No. 27. No. 28. No. 29. No. 30. No. 31. No. 32. No. 33. No. 34. No. 35. No. 36. No. 37. No. 38. No. 39. No. 40. No. 41. No. 42. No. 43. No. 44. No. 45. No. 46. No. 47. No. 48. No. 49. No. 50. No. 51. No. 52. No. 53. No. 54. No. 55. No. 56. No. 57. No. 58. No. 59. No. 60. No. 61. No. 62. No. 63. No. 64. No. 65. No. 66. No. 67. No. 68. No. 69. No. 70. No. 71. No. 72. No. 73. No. 74. No. 75. No. 76. No. 77. No. 78. No. 79. No. 80. No. 81. No. 82. No. 83. No. 84. No. 85. No. 86. No. 87. No. 88. No. 89. No. 90. No. 91. No. 92. No. 93. No. 94. No. 95. No. 96. No. 97. No. 98. No. 99. No. 100. No. 101. No. 102. No. 103. No. 104. No. 105. No. 106. No. 107. No. 108. No. 109. No. 110. No. 111. No. 112. No. 113. No. 114. No. 115. No. 116. No. 117. No. 118. No. 119. 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No. 1007. No. 1008. No. 1009. No. 1010. No. 1011. No. 1012. No. 1013. No. 1014. No. 1015. No. 1016. No. 1017. No. 1018. No. 1019. No. 1020. No. 1021. No. 1022. No. 1023. No. 1024. No. 1025. No. 1026. No. 1027. No. 1028. No. 1029. No. 1030. No. 1031. No. 1032. No. 1033. No. 1034. No. 1035. No. 1036. No. 1037. No. 1038. No. 1039. No. 1040. No. 1041. No. 1042. No. 1043. No. 1044. No. 1045. No. 1046. No. 1047. No. 1048. No. 1049. No. 1050. No. 1051. No. 1052. No. 1053. No. 1054. No. 1055. No. 1056. No. 1057. No. 1058. No. 1059. No. 1060. No. 1061. No. 1062. No. 1063. No. 1064. No. 1065. No. 1066. No. 1067. No. 1068. No. 1069. No. 1070. No. 1071. No. 1072. No. 1073. No. 1074. No. 1075. No. 1076. No. 1077. No. 1078. No. 1079. No. 1080. No. 1081. No. 1082. No. 1083. No. 1084. No. 1085. No. 1086. No. 1087. No. 1088. No. 1089. No. 1090. No. 1091. No. 1092. No. 1093. No. 1094. No. 1095. No. 1096. No. 1097. No. 1098. No. 1099. No. 1100. No. 1101. No. 1102. No. 1103. No. 1104. No. 1105. No. 1106. No. 1107. No. 1108. No. 1109. No. 1110. No. 1111. No. 1112. No. 1113. No. 1114. No. 1115. No. 1116. No. 1117. No. 1118. No. 1119. No. 1120. No. 1121. No. 1122. No. 1123. No. 1124. No. 1125. No. 1126. No. 1127. No. 1128. No. 1129. No. 1130. No. 1131. No. 1132. No. 1133. No. 1134. No. 1135. No. 1136. No. 1137. No. 1138. No. 1139. No. 1140. No. 1141. No. 1142. No. 1143. No. 1144. No. 1145. No. 1146. No. 1147. No. 1148. No. 1149. No. 1150. No. 1151. No. 1152. No. 1153. No. 1154. No. 1155. No. 1156. No. 1157. No. 1158. No. 1159. No. 1160. No. 1161. No. 1162. No. 1163. No. 1164. No. 1165. No. 1166. No. 1167. No. 1168. No. 1169. No. 1170. No. 1171. No. 1172. No. 1173. No. 1174. No. 1175. No. 1176. No. 1177. No. 1178. No. 1179. No. 1180. No. 1181. No. 1182. No. 1183. No. 1184. No. 1185. No. 1186. No. 1187. No. 1188. No. 1189. No. 1190. No. 1191. No. 1192. No. 1193. No. 1194. No. 1195. No. 1196. No. 1197. No. 1198. No. 1199. No. 1200. No. 1201. No. 1202. No. 1203. No. 1204. No. 1205. No. 1206. 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No. 1407. No. 1408. No. 1409. No. 1410. No. 1411. No. 1412. No. 1413. No. 1414. No. 1415. No. 1416. No.

Canadian Tree Seeds Are Being Successfully Planted In Many Parts of the World

One of the Canadian crops which is not included in the agricultural returns is the annual crop of tree seeds. It may be thought that these are of no value except for natural reproduction in the forest lands and as food for squirrels and chipmunks. That may have once been true but with the increasing need of artificial reforestation the world over the demand for hardy and disease-free varieties of tree seeds is becoming increasingly difficult to satisfy. The seeds of Canadian coniferous trees are steadily making a world reputation for themselves, according to the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, and are in as relatively great demand as Canadian seed potatoes, bulbs and cereals, on account of their superior sturdiness and reproductive qualities, as compared with those grown in milder climates.

In this connection it may be interesting to note that already the industry is becoming organized under the auspices of the Forestry Service of the Federal Government. What is said to be the largest tree-seed plant in existence is located in British Columbia at New Westminster, as much as 3 tons of Douglas fir seed, 6 1/2 tons of yellow pine seed, 2 tons of spruce seed, 1 1/2 tons of western hemlock seed and 1 1/2 tons of cedar seed having been harvested and graded in a single season. These seeds are supplied at cost to responsible authorities within the British Empire.

Although Canadian tree seeds are being successfully planted all over the world including extensive areas in the Motherland itself, it must not be forgotten that Canada as one of the greatest of manufacturing countries with respect to wool products is actively beginning to take an interest in replacing her forests. The province of Quebec alone has an official programme for 1929, which will involve the planting of no fewer than 3,000,000 trees. Ontario has also made great strides in the creation of new and permanent forest areas. It is sincerely to be hoped that the leadership of the federal and certain of the provincial governments in this respect will receive every possible measure of public support.

Inspect Turkey Flocks

Take Steps To Raise Status Of Saskatchewan Turkeys

Inspection of turkey flocks in Saskatchewan for the selection of choice breeding stock has been completed by six field representatives of the co-operation and markets branch of the provincial department of agriculture. Several hundred birds were inspected and about 500 banded as approved birds.

A card index system has been inaugurated and each owner's approved birds are listed and as sales are made a new card is made out for the new owner of approved birds.

At the request of W. A. Brown, chief of the federal poultry division, copies of the list of Saskatchewan approved turkeys have been sent to federal poultry promoters in Ontario, Quebec, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta.

"Not only is this work going to raise the status of the Saskatchewan turkey for marketing purposes," said W. Waldron, markets commissioner, "but it is an important step towards building up a very substantial business in the sale of choice breeding stock."

Flocks were inspected at Regina, Davidson, Penzance, Imperial, Richardsen, Zealandia, Laura, Saskatoon, Calvert, Clark's Crossing, Woodrow, Limerick, Anulet, Yeomans, Vincent, Govan, Maple Creek, Wapashoo, Mapot, Birch Hills, Creelman, Froude, Watson, Filmore, and Tuxford.

Alberta Sheep Industry

Another shipment of 442 lambs went out of Cardston recently, upon which an average of \$10 per head was realized by the farmers. Several shipments of breeding ewes have been shipped into the district recently and one carload of pure Rambouillet rams. The sheep industry seems to be getting a good foothold in the mixed farming practice of this district.

She (indignantly)—"I'd like to see you kiss me again!"
He—"All right. Keep your eyes open this time."

Sue—"So you've just graduated from cooking school?"
Flo—"Yes, I'm a Doctor of Divinity Judge."

W. N. U. 1713

Seed Drill Survey

Room For Improvement In the Preparation Of Grain For Seed Purposes

Results of the seed drill survey made in Saskatchewan this year, and issued recently by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, provincial minister of agriculture, show that out of each ten samples of wheat examined three graded No. 1, four graded No. 2 and three graded rejected. Of oats examined, 16 per cent. graded No. 1 or No. 2, while 16 per cent. went No. 3 and 68 per cent. graded rejected. The lower grade samples in the majority of cases were lowered in grade because of the presence of noxious weeds.

An official of the field crops branch said a comparison of the different makes of cleaning machinery used appeared to indicate that the make of type did not make as much difference as the other factors—the pollution of the seed grain and the man running the mill.

"It is clearly shown," he said, "that many farmers in Saskatchewan are not getting the best possible results from their seed cleaning machinery, perhaps through not having the proper equipment for their mills, or possibly through an inadequate understanding of the best methods of operation. There would appear to be a lot of room for improvement in the preparation of grain for seed purposes."

The Backbone Of Trade

Advertising Especially In Newspaper Is Invaluable To Merchant

"Advertising is the backbone of business whether it be local or national," said Ernest Tomowski, advertising specialist, in a recent address before the Advertising Club of Spokane, Washington. Mr. Tomowski is a former newspaper advertising man and head of an advertising agency.

"Newspaper advertising brings the buyer to the store," he said. "The experienced advertiser will use the windows and billboards to augment his newspaper space, but the newspaper goes to the home and should be used by every advertiser."



A Chic Frock

The youthful frock shown here is one of the newest and smartest styles this season, and will be found suitable for many occasions. The bodice is cut in set outs, and each side of the front is slightly gathered and the scalloped lower edge is joined to the two-piece flared skirt. The convertible collar may be worn open, or fastened at the neck, and the long dart-tipped sleeves are finished with band cuffs. No. 1696 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 3 yards 39-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

.....

Name

Town

London Paper Prints

Canadian Supplement

Financial Times Sees Rapid Progress Ahead For Dominion

The Financial Times, London, has undertaken to publish a Canadian supplement every six months for the next three years. The significance of this is notable. It means that this authoritative journal sees a period of great and rapid progress ahead for the Dominion calling for periodical reviews of conditions in addition to the information printed in its regular editions. A staff of travelling correspondents is kept in the country, and it considers market movements important enough to warrant the expense of cable tolls on quotations and special news.

The first supplement has made its appearance, and consists of forty pages, well illustrated and printed on book paper. Its contents include a foreword by Hon. James Macdonald, articles on agricultural prosperity, banking, British trade, railways, minerals, industries, insurance, investments, shipping, water power, the Provinces, and opportunities for investment.

In his introductory article Mr. R. J. Barrett, managing editor, states that Canada's expansion in the past two decades has been prodigious, surpassing that of any equivalent period of the nineteenth century in the United States. He views the future so favorably that he believes he is doing an Imperial service in keeping the Old Country informed accurately as to events. As to this there can be no questions. It is a service to Canada as well, and one which will be appreciated here. It will provide a consistent, reliable link between the two countries which will mean much to both. Satisfaction will be the greater when it is understood that the editors of The Financial Times gained their inspiration by close first-hand investigation of Canada's potentialities. —Toronto Globe.

Big Farm Deal

Northern Alberta's biggest farm land deal this year was completed the other day when the well-known Trent Farm was sold to a colony of Mononites for more than \$126,000. The new owners, eight families, will take possession the first of the year. The farm, which is in the Tofield District, has 2,611 acres.

Character writes itself on a man's face with indelible ink.

Canadian Goes To Colombia

Pure Bred Cattle To Be Sent To Southern Climate

Fred Stock of Tavistock, Ontario, graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has been appointed livestock commissioner for the Republic of Colombia, South America, according to a recent announcement made in Toronto by Dr. Santiago Abadia, son of the President of Colombia.

Dr. Abadia, who was a visitor to the Royal Winter Fair and is a former student at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has been given authority by the Government of his country to assist in the re-organization of the agricultural industry of Colombia. He is now in Canada in the interests of this task.

Some pure bred herds of cattle have been bought in Ontario by Dr. Abadia and shipped to the new experimental farm at Bagota, capital of Colombia. The Colombia Government, according to Dr. Abadia, has an ambitious program to improve the status of agriculture in that country and plans to spend during the present fiscal year, \$1,500,000 towards that end.

Dr. Abadia has associated with him on his present trip through Canada and in his work in the south, another young Canadian agriculturist, Kenneth McArthur, formerly of London, Ontario, now proprietor of a large farm adjacent to Bagota. Mr. McArthur is also a graduate of Guelph and is associated with Washington Bernal, a young Colombian graduate of Guelph, in his farm operations in South America. Mr. McArthur and Mr. Stock are lending the benefit of their advice to Dr. Abadia in the purchase of livestock in Canada.

Where the Others Were

Man: "I bought another set of Shakespeare today and, believe me, it's a beauty. Hand-tooled leather covers, gold edges, velvet finished paper stock, classic typography, steel engraved illustrations; a beauty, I tell you."

Wife: "Well, I'll try to find room for it in the basement."

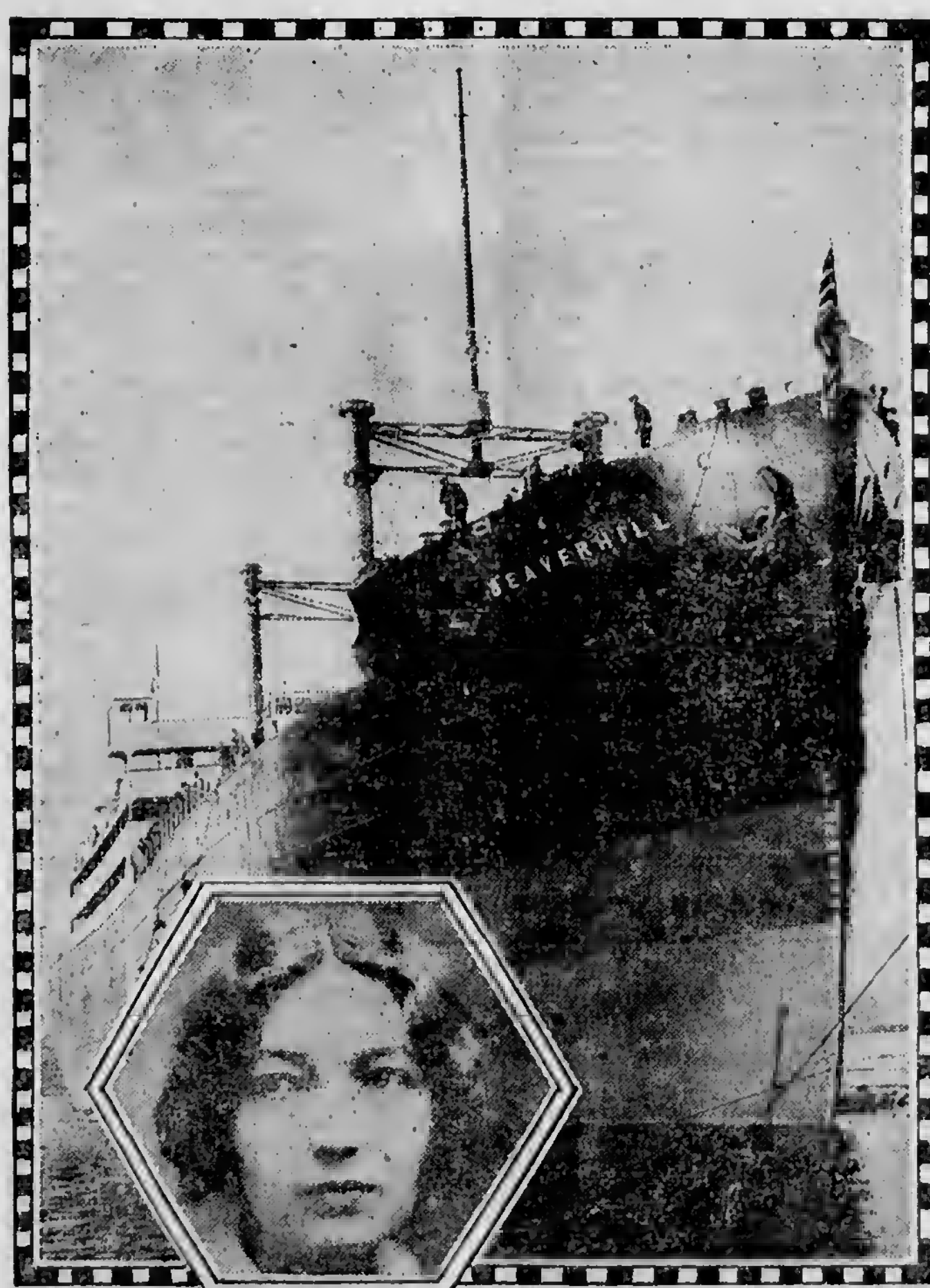
Jack: "I hear your wife is sick. Dangerous, eh?"

Sam: "No, she's too weak to be dangerous."

Dick: "My dad is an Elk, a Lion, a Moose and an Eagle."

Micky: "What does it cost to see him?"

Express Cargo Steamers For C. P. R.



The fourth of the five 10,000 ton cargo steamers under construction in the Old Country for the Atlantic service of the Canadian Pacific was launched recently from the yards of Messrs. Barclay, Curle and Co., Glasgow. With appropriate ceremonies and in the presence of a large gathering of Canadian Pacific officials, the new ship was christened the "Beaverhill" by Miss Mavis Gilles, (inset) daughter of Captain James Gilles, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd.

When these new steamers are delivered, the Canadian Pacific cargo fleet will be augmented by five of the highest type of express cargo steamers and capable of maintaining a speed of 14 knots an hour, which is

regarded as exceptional for cargo steamers. The marked growth of ocean trade between Great Britain and Canada via the St. Lawrence route, has prompted the Canadian Pacific to augment their freight service to this extent. These vessels will be used to maintain a weekly service between Canadian ports and those in Great Britain and on the Continent.

The new freighter, like her sister ships the Beaverburn, Beaverdale, Beaverford and Beaverbrac, is 520 feet in length, 61 and a half feet in width with a deadweight carrying capacity of approximately 10,000 tons, and load draft of 27 feet; but should a need arise as much as 13,000 tons may be carried on the maximum load draft. The ships will be driven by twin screws.

No Evidence To Show That The Betting Habit Is Making Any Headway In Canada

Some Unprofitable Ideas Under Patent

Spectacles For Hens and Umbrella With "Periscope" Only

Two Of Many

Some inventive genius recently patented an instrument for opening a lock when the key has been mislaid. Such a convenience might prove too popular among the burgling gentry to result in any wide-spread demand among ordinary householders who use such locks. Evidently, however, this drawback never occurred to the inventor, and so we have another addition to the many futile contrivances that have been patented at one time or another, says Everybody's Weekly, London.

There was, for instance, the ingenious cigarette holder that mechanically ejected its own "tag ends." This, too, was soon found to be useless because of the nasty habit it had of shooting them at the unfortunate person who happened to be nearest the smoker.

Equally puerile was the pocket wallet in which was secreted a revolver that went off when handed to a highwayman. It worked all right until it nearly cost the life of the experimenting inventor's wife.

An umbrella was patented some time ago which had a hole in the roof covered by a cowl to keep out the rain. Its inventor explained that it enabled the user to see where he was going in a heavy rain storm and thus avoided running into people. Needless to say, his contrivance did not make him a millionaire.

Another white elephant in the inventing line was a suit for wolf hunting. It weighed twenty-three pounds and contained 1,200 nails protruding from it at half inch intervals.

Some one who thought golf too difficult patented a freak ball that could be driven 600 yards and actually seemed pained when the St. Andrew's authorities turned it down.

Another elaborately conceived instrument was one for anchoring a house to the ground so that it could not be carried off in a cyclone.

Specially constructed spectacles to prevent sore eyes in hens was another idea of this type. Poultry farmers, however, evidently failed to see eye to eye with the enthusiastic inventor, and bespectacled hens have not become widespread.

The chemical genius who created cigarettes that had no ash was at once hailed as a benefactor of mankind. He was until it was discovered that it was certain death to smoke more than two of them a day. The smoker who only consumes two cigarettes a day is so rare that enthusiasm for the idea soon waned.

Not Affected By Exports

Milch Cows In Canada Increased By 55,000 In Year

There were 55,000 more milch cows and 54,000 more other cattle on Canadian farms when a survey was made in June of this year than there were in the previous June, according to the bureau of statistics. Movements are going on steadily to the States, but the figures show that breeding is keeping fully apace.

Last June there were 3,894,311 milch cows, compared with 3,839,191 a year before, while there were 5,277,927 other cattle compared with 4,731,698 in June, 1926. Horses increased by 23,000, sheep by 120,000, and swine by 340,000.

The main decrease in milch cattle was in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The former declined by 30,600 head of milch yearlings, but increasing 24,000 in milch cows, while Alberta had 26,000 fewer cows and 44,000 milch yearlings. Ranch cattle, however, increased 158,000 in Alberta.

A Real Movie Fan

The champion movie fan of the world is probably an 85-year-old woman of Cherokee, Indiana. She has not missed attending a picture show one night in eight years, Sundays included. Since 1919 she has seen 2,200 pictures. No night is too cold or stormy to keep her from the theatre.

The Boss—"What's this item on your expense account, 'Overhead expense, \$4'?"

Travelling Salesman—"That was an umbrella I bought."

"Did yer 'usband get the job he went after?"

"Naw, he went an' yawned jus' as they was givin' ter give it to 'im."

Hope is the froth on a man's imagination.

The Federal Department of Agriculture, which has official supervision of betting on all race tracks in the Dominion, has completed and issued a statistical statement from which it appears that the money wagered on Canadian race tracks during the season just closed amounted to \$47,915,828, as compared with \$44,346,672 wagered last year. There were, in 1927, thirty-four more racing days than in 1926, and \$3,569,156 in added wagers amongst a population which would increase in proportion to the nation's natural growth may not be taken as evidence of a spread of the betting habit amongst the people. Gambling is inherent in the human race, and the propensities are probably inherited more than they are acquired. Whoever is anxious for their eliminations should find a crumb of comfort in the fact that the dispositions do not today lead men into the extravagance of former days. The world is getting better gradually, though appearances may sometimes raise a note of interrogation in this respect. At all events, gambling, through legislative control, and surely through the elevation of moral standards as well, has lost much of its old reprehensible character. Time was when men of quality made betting their most serious occupation. The custom of "pitting" or backing one man to outlive another became so prevalent in Britain that in 1774 a Gambling Act was passed by Parliament prohibiting insurance except when there was an insurable interest. The preamble of this act is to the effect that, "whereas it hath been found by experience that the making of insurance on lives and other events wherein the assured shall have no interest, hath introduced a mischievous kind of gambling, it is necessary to draw a distinction between a contract of life insurance and a wager." The common passion for gambling was such that people would lay wagers on every thing under the sun.

More than one "cause celebre" had origin in "the golden age of wagering." One famous law suit arose out of a bet on the duration of the life of Napoleon Bonaparte. Sir Mark Sykes, discussing with his guests at dinner the danger to which Napoleon was then exposed, said he would take a hundred guineas from anyone present, and would pay him a guinea a day so long as Napoleon lived. This was in the year 1809. One present, the Rev. B. Gilbert, produced a hundred guineas, and as a result reaped a rich return on his "take" until Sir Mark, after paying the exultant cleric about a thousand guineas, resolutely drew in his purse-strings and allowed himself to be sued for breach of contract. The case, according to the records, turned not upon the ethics of gambling, but upon "broad national considerations," and the waging baronet was given judgment on the ground that the bet "created an undue interest in the preservation of the life of a public enemy." —Montreal Gazette.

Phone Operator Is Blind

Woman Trained Hands and Ears As Substitute For Eyes

When Mrs. Clara Roney, telephone operator at Melrose, Ohio, was 23 years old, she found herself becoming blind. Doctors were unable to aid her, but she determined that she would not give up her position.

So she trained her hands and ears to take the place of her eyes, and now at 62, she still is holding the job and hasn't had a vacation in 20 years. Bells have been substituted for the lights on the ordinary switchboard and she never makes a mistake in plugging in a connection. She is on duty from 5 in the morning to 12 at night.

"I haven't any idea when I'll quit," Mrs. Roney says. "I ought to be good for several years yet."

Got His Price

A Swiss farmer lately received an offer from two other men for one of his cows. The farmer asked a price of 1,250 francs, but the buyers were not willing to give more than 1,200. Whereupon the proprietor of the cow agreed to accept their terms, on the consideration that each of his children should be given five francs.

More men are now working on new buildings in New Zealand than are employed in any other industry.

The only noticeable thing about some men is that they are unworthy of notice.

Assessment value of White House, Washington, is placed at \$22,000,000, but is exempt from taxation.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

An earthquake in the outlying districts of Rangoon, the severest in Burma for years, has caused widespread damage and several casualties.

Most of the leading dog "mushers" on the continent will compete in The Pas International Derby over a distance of 120 miles on March 13, 14 and 15, inclusive.

Incorporation of the British Columbia Airways, Limited, is announced for the operation of a 16-passenger seaplane service between Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle. The service will start shortly.

Five minutes after an armored car had delivered a \$10,000 payroll, three armed robbers held up the office of the Mallory Steamship Company, New York, and escaped in an automobile.

The marshlands that form a great part of the wide valley of the Columbia River, in British Columbia, continue to attract fur farmers. A recent shipment to this area of 32 black and silver foxes as well as a pair of pink shows expanding business.

A despatch to The London Daily Express from Jerusalem says that fifteen Jewish workers were wounded in a riot at Petah Tikvah, the largest Jewish colony in Palestine, which is northeast of Jaffa. Twenty persons were arrested by British police.

Dr. Willis Luther Moore, head of the United States weather bureau for 18 years and honored by many scientific institutions for his work in meteorology, died at his home in Pasadena, Cal., of heart disease, aged 71 years.

Victor Bruce and his wife, of England, who set out at the Montreux motorhome, Paris, to break the world's non-stop automobile record, ended their long grind after having driven 15,000 miles in 220 hours, 32 minutes and 51.38 seconds. Their average was 68 miles an hour.

All known Communists were definitely excluded from the ranks of the Quebec branch of the Labor Party of Canada at the eleventh annual convention in Montreal. The convention rejected the application of the Communists for re-affiliation by a vote of 56 to 20.

Crude Farming In Spain

Crop Of 10,000,000 Acres Mostly Sown and Reaped By Hand

If the old Roman plow is not soon banished from Castile there will be danger of a grave economic crisis in Spain. The average value of the Spanish wheat crop is about \$400,000,000 for an area of 10,000,000 acres, mostly sown and reaped by hand. Thousands of sun-blackened men, crouching low as they toil with sickles through vast fields, betoken the backward conditions and the starvation wages. As a result of these primitive methods Castilian wheat cannot compete in the world markets, though its quality is renowned through the ages. Wheat harvested thousands of miles away in America or Argentina can be sold in Spanish ports at less than the cost price of the domestically grown cereal. The government has had to restrict wheat imports, creating an unsound economic situation. The situation can and must be saved by the extensive use of tractors, deeper tilling and increased fertilization.

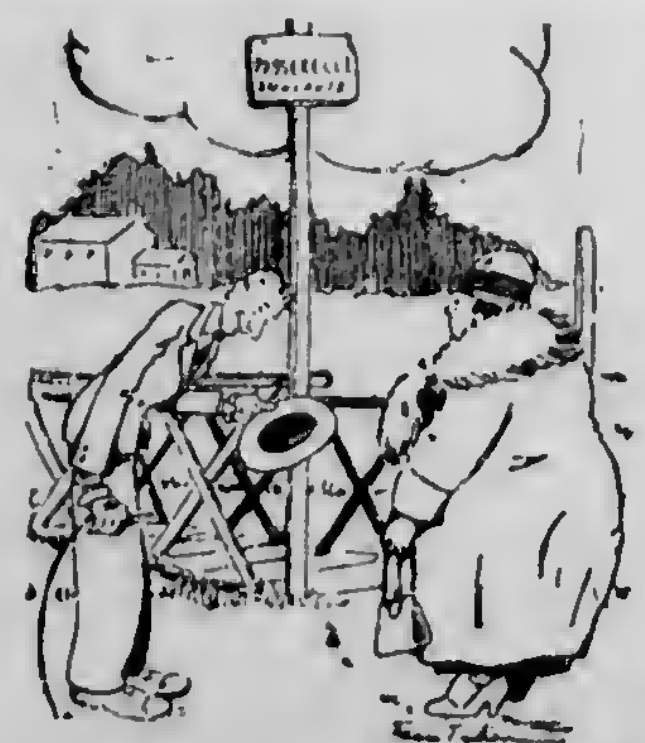
Jack—"Dear, I told you not to stay up for me."

Wife—"You're all wrong, I'm just getting up."

Silk cocoons gathered in Japan during the fall season weighed nearly 270,000,000 pounds.

More than a million cubic yards of garbage is towed in barges from New York city to sea for dumping monthly.

For every gold brick on the market there is a purchaser born.



GALLANTRY AND PRUDENCE
"After you, madam!" Moustique, Charleval.

W. N. U. 1713

Flin Flon Power Site

May Change Site From White Mud Falls To Island Falls

Intimations from the Whitney's of New York, have been received at the capital indicating that a change in the power site of the Flin Flon mine may be made from White Mud Falls to Island Falls.

Island Falls are on the Churchill River, considerably closer to the mining property than are the White Mud Falls, on the Nelson, and it is understood, the Whitney's and the Sherritt-Gordon interests, after going into both propositions carefully, are inclined to the view that the former would be the best power site for their development.

The uncertainty of the financiers did not occasion any surprise at Ottawa, as it was known that the White Mud Falls were never definitely decided upon, and, after the government made it clear that certain restrictions would be imposed if the White Mud were developed, the value of this site to the mine owners was distinctly lessened.

Island Falls has a capacity of 55,000 horsepower, which would look after the mining development. White Mud would supply more than 250,000 horsepower, and there would be a large surplus to be sold elsewhere.

Originally, it is said, the Whitney engineers were of the opinion that there would be no rate control, and that the White Mud offered splendid opportunities as a profit producer. With control of power rates, however, its advantages were very much diminished, and consequently there has been a disposition to turn back to the first site.

It is understood that the interior department has asked the Whitney's to come to a decision as quickly as possible.



Flared Skirts Are Shown On Many Of The Newest Frocks

Decidedly smart is the modish frock pictured here. The two-piece flared skirt is joined to the bodice having a vestee with round neck, and the long darted sleeves are finished with shaped cuffs. No. 1700 is in sizes 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41 and 43 inches bust. Size 35 requires 2 1/2 yards 39-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material, and 3/4 yard 36-inch contrasting. Price 20 cents the pattern.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart, different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centres, and will help you to acquire that much-desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

A Boon To Children

In the woods near Berlin are a number of "vacation recreation grounds" set aside by the city for the benefit of its children. For the sum of thirty-six cents a week youngsters are transported daily to and from these parks and are given three meals while there.

Yokohama, Japan, expects to remove all traces of the earthquake within 18 months.

Many wealthy Chinese, driven from the turbulent regions of China, are buying homes in Shanghai.



JAMES DUFF GUILD

who has been appointed assistant to the Agricultural Agent of the Canadian National Railways, for the Western Region, with headquarters at Winnipeg. He is a native of Manitoba and a graduate of Manitoba Agricultural College. Mr. Guild, who has been supervisor of illustration farms, at Brandon, succeeds T. P. Devlin, who has become superintendent of the railway's colonization work at Saskatoon.

Water As a Lubricant

Better Than Oil For Rubber Bearings Is Claim

A discovery has been made which has caused wide interest in the engineering world. It is claimed that rubber bearings lubricated with plain water can do all that oiled gun-metal or other bearings can do, and that oil for lubrication can be dispensed with. Rubber bearings have now been tested on heavy machines running 5,000 revolutions a minute. A particle of grit simply rolls across the rubber until it is removed by the water, which runs through a fine groove in the bearing. Lubricating oil is used in the machinery in thousands of tons, and some qualities of it are very expensive. The new system, discovered and perfected by two English engineers, may lead to all kinds of changes in high-speed machinery, such as ship's turbines, and so on, bringing about big changes in the running costs.

Sugar From Waste Wood

Sawdust Treated With Acid Makes Substance Suitable For Food

Sugar from waste wood is forecast by a report made recently by Dr. W. R. Ormally to the Society of Chemical Industry, in England. Dried sawdust is treated in a carefully-designed chemical plant with hydrochloric acid. This treatment converts the substance of the wood into a mixture of sugars, one of which is ordinary glucose, or corn sugar, a material that is perfectly suitable for human food. Not all of the sugar produced by the process is pure enough for food use, although most of it is. The by-product of impure sugar is to be fermented into alcohol, which will be used for motor fuel.

Nothing To Hinder

A young London girl who was holidaying in the country became rather friendly with a young farmer. One evening as they were strolling in the fields they happened across a cow and a calf rubbing noses in the accepted bovine fashion.

"Ah," said the young farmer, "that sight makes me want to do the same."

"Well, go ahead," said the girl, encouragingly. "It's your cow."

Foil Evil Spirits

Japanese Vessel Is Burned For Just That Purpose

To foil the devils which Japanese sea-faring men were convinced must have brought bad luck to the ill-fated fishing smack, Ryo Yei Maru, which drifted on the broad Pacific 11 months while her crew of 12 Japanese fishermen sickened, starved and died, the vessel has been consigned to the flames.

The Ryo Yei, which was valued at about \$17,000, was secretly towed to an isolated beach on Puget Sound, her hold filled with waste and soaked with oil, set afire and reduced to a mass of smouldering ashes and twisted metal.

It had been planned to ship the Ryo Yei back to Japan and arrangements were made to place the 85-foot boat on the after deck of an American mail liner for the return voyage, but the plans were cancelled when it was learned the families of the unfortunate fishermen did not want her returned.

The fisher folk of Misaki, Japan, where the ship was built, were convinced evil spirits had taken possession of the ship and her return to Japan might bring other calamities. No part of the ill-fated vessel was saved lest a demon escape the fire.

The Yei was sighted off the Washington coast last October 31. She had set sail on a fishing trip from Japan December 5, 1926. The last survivors of the crew died in May, 1927, a diary found on board the vessel revealed.

Colony Of Doukhobors

Steps Are Taken Towards Extension Of Colony In Saskatchewan

Peter Veregin, Jr., leader of the Doukhobors in Canada, has announced a plan of expansion, centralizing at Veregin, Saskatchewan, which eventually will have a population of from 30,000 to 50,000 Doukhobors. The plan evolved by Veregin after a three months stay in Canada, indicates that colonies as at present constituted will not be altered, but that the colony at Veregin will be for immigrants from Central Russia.

Radical changes are involved in the establishment of the colony. One of the outstanding results expected is that the Doukhobors will become active participants in the upbuilding of Canada, and will not be the passive people they have been since coming to the country.

The first step towards expansion has been taken by Veregin, in the consolidation and liquidation of debts, and placing the Doukhobors on a sound financial working basis.

Next April the first of the Doukhobors will be brought from Russia to Veregin. As the land is cleared and prepared for cropping, others will follow, and eventually a colony of 50,000 people will form the community.

Unspoiled By Honor

We all may profit by the example of Patrick Fitzgerald, veteran game watchman at the Procter and Gamble plant on Staten Island, made a member of that company's board of directors. Mr. Fitzgerald remains unspoiled by the honor. Lesser laurels have turned the heads of thousands of men. Mr. Fitzgerald is proud to remain a good gate watchman deriving his satisfaction from the manifest esteem in which his fellow employees hold him.

The length of the skirt determines the amount of taxes paid by the women of Almadrañejo, Spain. A woman showing only her ankles pays the minimum.

Western Breeder Has Great Triumph



From left to right: Revolution 70th, 1st prize aged bull and senior and Grand Champion Bull; Black Lass, Glencarnock, first prize cow and senior champion female; Edella of Glencarnock, first prize two-year-old heifer; Glencarnock Jessie 9th, first prize junior yearling and junior and grand champion female, at the Chicago International Exposition, 1927. All four animals bred at Glencarnock Stock Farms, Brandon, Man. In the background, from left to right: H. O. Harrison, of Harrison & Ryan, San

Francisco, and Harlan, Iowa; W. A. McGregor, Briarcliff Farms, Inc., Pine Plains, New York; Jack Brown, herdsman, Glencarnock Farms, Brandon; Jas. D. McGregor, Glencarnock Farms, Brandon; Kenneth McGregor, Hartley Stock Farms, Page, North Dakota; Prof. W. H. Pew, Briarcliff Farms, Inc., Pine Plains, New York; Oakleigh Thorne, Briarcliff Farms, Inc., Pine Plains, New York; and Prof. Kildee, Judge of the Aberdeen Angus cattle at the recent Chicago International Exposition.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 1

JOIN THE BAPTIST AND JESUS

Golden Text: "He must increase, but I must decrease."—John 3:30.

Lesson: Mark 1:1-13.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 40:3-11.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Title Of the Gospel, verse 1.—This is the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God. Our word gospel is compound of the two Anglo-Saxon words god, meaning good, and spel, meaning news. The word as used in the New Testament refers to the message of good tidings, not to one of its first four books, to which it was not applied before the second century. It is the good tidings concerning Jesus the Christ, the Son of God, which Mark begins here to recount. This first verse is Mark's confession of faith.

"Every time Christ is born in a man's heart, the gospel has a new beginning. And every other beginning of the gospel—its beginning in the eternal purpose of God (John), its beginning at Bethlehem (Matthew and Luke), its beginning at the baptism (Mark)—will be of none effect, as far as you and I are concerned, unless it has another beginning in you and me."—J. D. Jones.

11. The Work Of The Forerunner Of Christ, verses 2-8.—Verse 2, 3 and 4 are all one sentence, and seven words give their meaning, namely, "For as it is written, John came." For an account of the parents of John and of his training in the wilderness, turn to the gospel of Luke. Verse 2 is from Malachi 3:1, and is applied in Matthew 11:10 and Luke 7:27 by Jesus Himself to John's mission. Verse 3 is from Isaiah 40:3-5. John the Baptist was God's messenger sent to prepare the way for Jesus the Son of God. He was the voice in the wilderness announcing the coming of the Lord and warning men to be ready. Instead of discouraging upon the material glory of the Messianic period, as was the universal custom, John insisted that there were requirements to be fulfilled, and turned men's thoughts away from the outward and material to the inward and spiritual.

"The revival of religion needed today to prepare for the fuller coming of the Son of Man into our earthly life and to secure that richer baptism of all our relationships in the divine spirit, is a revival strongly ethical and genuinely social, rather than ecclesiastical or emotional. Let the call issue north, south, east and west, for an 'about face' towards righteousness in the common relations of everyday life! 'Then all flesh may see the salvation of God.'"—Charles Reynolds Brown.

Canada's Divorce Rate

Is Considerably Lower Than Any Other Country In World

Happy Canada! It has the lowest divorce rate in the world. Consider these figures given at a Mothers' Union meeting in London: The United States has one divorce in every 7.6 marriages. Figures for other countries are quoted as follows: Canada, one in 161; Great Britain, one in 96; Sweden, one in 33; Norway, one in 30; Germany, one in 24; New Zealand, one in 21; Switzerland, one in 16; Japan, one in eight. Divorce in the United States, it is added, has advanced in the past 22 years to one in 7.6 marriages from one in 17.1. Between 1876 and 1916 there were 2,250,069 divorces in that country.

Document Too Binding

Too Many Rules For Highland Crofter To Sign

An amusing story of a Highland crofter was told by a member of the Scottish Land Court, at the annual dinner of the Crofters Association. The crofter had arranged with the Government for a loan to build a house. A document containing 22 conditions was sent for signature. The crofter wrote back: "I am sending you back your paper, I will not sign it. Do you think I am going to keep 22 rules for a bit house on earth, when for keeping Ten Commandments God will give me a mansion in the skies?"

To Put It Briefly

Prince Arthur of Connaught tells an amusing tale of his experiences when serving as Governor-General of South Africa. He had made a journey up the Zambesi to some of the paramount chiefs. One of them made a speech of welcome which took three-quarters of an hour to deliver. When he had finished, a native interpreter came forward to explain the oration. Pointing to the chief, the interpreter discharged his task with a single sentence: "Him say him dam pleased to see you!"

In addition to paying more than one hundred dollars for a driver's license in Germany, the applicant must pass an extremely rigid mental and physical examination.

Great Britain now claims all the speed records for aerodrome, submarine, steamship, railway, automobile and motorcycle.

Hawaii now boasts one automobile for every 10 persons, while the proportion in the United States is only one to every six.

A Most Dangerous Practice

Some Pessimists Persist In Talking About Next War

The talk about an inevitable European war goes on. A French public man says that the showdown will come in 1935. He makes the interesting suggestion that in another war in Europe, the United States will not be on the same side as Great Britain, the inference being that naval competition has driven a wedge between the affections of these nations.

It would seem that there is a regiment or two of European pessimists, who are bound to drum up another war. They persist in talking it day and night. That is a most dangerous practice. If, instead, their time was occupied as industriously in deifying war, in reminding the people of the last world catastrophe, of the sacrifices and sufferings of the population, of the millions of wounded and mutilated human beings, there would be some expectancy that another war would not come. But if these pessimists of calamity continue to preach their sinister prophecies war is pretty sure to happen. There is a new crop of cannon fodder ready for the harvest. The boys who were seven years of age in 1914, are now twenty, able to carry a rifle, capable of being trained into the tricks of carnage. That seems to be sufficient for certain Europeans who keep the war pot boiling. No doubt the makers of armament are eager for the harvest.

In well-organized, sensible communities the preachers of dangerous doctrines are run out of town. That would appear to be the appropriate treatment of these next-war prophets.

Immense Crane Built For London Railway

Will Automatically Adjust Itself To Adverse Wind Pressure

An immense crane being erected in connection with the Metropolitan Railway's new \$3,750,000 building, is the largest of its kind in the world, and differs entirely from the three-legged type now familiar to Londoners.

It comprises a single "leg" nearly 150 feet in height, and is surrounded by a steel lattice-work jib 100 feet long, while protruding from and running down the centre of the "leg" is a great steel pivot which enables the crane to revolve in a complete circle without difficulty.

A feature of particular interest in connection with the crane is that it is so constructed that when left at night unattended it will automatically rotate, in the manner of a weather vane, and so adjust itself to any adverse wind pressure that may arise.

The area covered by the crane is more than 30,000 square feet. It is of English construction throughout and is electrically operated by one man.

Would Retain Party Symbol

Want the Donkey To Symbolize the Democratic Party

A resolution favoring the retention of the donkey as the symbol of the Democratic party "because he is a docile animal, when pleased, but knows how to kick when displeased," was passed by the Democratic auxiliary of Philadelphia, a women's organization.

It was an answer to efforts of the Women's Democratic club which recently voted to urge the substitution of the American Eagle for the donkey.

Consumption Of Alcohol

The per capita consumption of alcoholic spirits in Canada for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1927, was 51 per cent. below that of the average for the past fifty-eight years, statistics issued by the department of national revenue show. The figures disclose that in the past half century the average consumption per annum for each person in Canada is 86 per cent. of one gallon of spirits, but for the fiscal year 1926-27 this consumption was only 32 per cent. of a gallon.



"The line is too short, but it doesn't matter, as I haven't caught anything yet!"—Sondagsnisse-Sir, Stockholm.

Reform Of Senate Now Said To Be Abandoned For Present

Ottawa.—The Senate of Canada is not to be reformed despite the aims of Premier Mackenzie King, and so the ninety-six venerable members of the upper house may rest secure that their appointments are for life with salaries of \$4,000 per year.

For some years the prime minister's hope was to reform the senate. Some suggestions in this regard were to have an elected senate, a ten-year term for appointees to the upper house, or retirement when an appointee reached the age of 75 years.

Four of the oldest provinces in Canada—Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—served notices on the premier it was impossible to reform the senate without reforming the constitution, and to this they were opposed.

The result is Mr. King will abandon any hope of senate reform which he was expected to present to parliament at the approaching session.

It is said the prime minister is not averse to appointing women to the senate. One Canadian spinster, Miss Agnes McPhail, has sat in the House of Commons for six years, and has turned out to be quite an astute politician.

Perhaps Premier King's aim to reform the senate is due to the fact that when he assumed office in 1921 he found a Conservative majority of 45. This didn't comfort him, although virtually every Prime Minister of the Dominion had the same experience.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier became Prime Minister in 1896 he was confronted with a Conservative majority in the upper house of 60. This continued until 1903 when the Conservatives died and finally the Liberals had a majority by virtue of the vacancies filled by Liberals. When Sir Robert Borden's Conservative administration was elected in 1911, the Liberals had a majority of 31 in the upper house.

Find Work In Vancouver

Lake Sailors Secure Winter Jobs Loading Grain

Vancouver, B.C.—The arrival of large numbers of tramp steamers to load grain here has developed an interesting feature in labor and Vancouver is now looked to by lake sailors to provide winter jobs. Men from the Great Lakes fleets are arriving here to take on with the deep sea vessels in order to keep employed until navigation again opens on the tideless freshwater oceans.

Employment is being found for them in many instances, either on the tramps or on some of the coast-wise vessels whose regular men want to take a Christmas holiday layoff.

Rust Control

New Light Thrown On This Most Important Question

Toronto.—Prof. J. J. H. McLeod, of the University of Toronto, referred to the importance of the discovery of a treatment for grain rust announced by Dr. J. H. Craigie of the Dominion Rust Laboratory.

"Craigie's discoveries throw new light on the subject and suggest that this menace to crops may now be controlled," Prof. McLeod said, pointing out that a method of treatment has been sought for half a century. Millions of dollars annually would be saved if the treatment proved successful with field grain crops.

Project A New Line From Peace River To The Pacific Coast

Vancouver. Behind the purchase of the Canadian Northwestern Railway, formerly known as the Portland Canal Short Line Railway, from Sir Sir Donald Mann by Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., W. A. Lewthwaite and associates lies the vision of a main line across British Columbia connecting the Coast with the Peace River District.

In more immediate prospect is the expectation of providing transportation for miners in the coast district, and of developing greater timber limits which lie not far from Stewart, the terminus of the road. Erection of a sawmill and a pulp mill at Stewart and harnessing of water power in the district which will be served by the road may result.

Reconditioning of the road will

May Not Be Raised

Submarine May Not Be Salvaged Until Spring

Provincetown, Mass.—The sunken submarine S-4, which lies in 17 fathoms of water off this harbor, probably will not be raised until next spring. Officers of the fleet of naval vessels assembled here to salvage the vessel let this fact be definitely known.

Rear-Admiral Frank H. Bromby, directing salvage operations, said the work would go on while weather conditions remained favorable, but said that as soon as normal winter weather set in it would be suspended.

"We are going ahead with this work as fast as we can until the weather halts it or the Navy Department calls operations off," he said. "Then we will cease until spring and the work that is being done now will not have to be repeated."

The statement was made after ten divers descended to the sunken submarine and Commander Edward Ellsberg, in charge of diving operations, almost lost his life when he became bogged in the mud on the ocean floor.

It was pointed out by several officers after a conference attended by Admiral Bromby, Commander Ellsberg and Captain Ernest F. King, associated in the salvage work, that if favorable weather continued the submarine could be salvaged probably within a week. The navy department ordered that the salvaging should be done "as soon as possible," it was said, this being interpreted as meaning as soon as the work could be done without endangering the lives of the divers.

Inasmuch as the officers and men on the S-4 are dead, those in charge of salvage work said it would be foolhardy to risk the lives of divers to recover their bodies. The salvage work might be completed before spring, they said, if those directing it were willing to sacrifice the lives of several divers in the effort.

Manitoba University Benefits

Receives Grant Of \$80,000 From the Carnegie Foundation

Winnipeg.—The Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching has voted a sum of \$80,000 to the University of Manitoba, in connection with a pension scheme for members of the university's staff.

It is planned to supplement the pensions of those more than 40 years old now on the staff, provided the university contributes an equal amount to that contributed by members of faculties who enter the pension scheme. The \$80,000 will not be available to the university unless such contribution is made.

The Carnegie foundation was founded in 1905 when Andrew Carnegie gave to a board of trustees \$10,000,000 to be utilized to pension college professors after about 25 years' active service.

Value Of Building Permits

Ottawa.—The value of building permits issued by 63 Canadian cities during November was \$12,849,089. This represents a seasonal decline of \$5,989,469 compared with the October figures but an increase of \$2,573,693 over November.

Mining Men In Winnipeg

Owners Of Manitoba Mining Properties Visit Western City
Winnipeg.—Halstead Lindsey, president of Sherritt Gordon Mines, Ltd., and Noah A. Timmins, president of Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, and an important shareholder in Sherritt Gordon, which owns a big copper property at Cold Lake, 35 miles northeast of Flin Flon, in Northern Manitoba, are now in Winnipeg.

It is believed important developments in connection with the Sherritt Gordon and its relationship to the province have brought the two mining chieftains to Winnipeg. The White Mud power site and the extension of the Flin Flon railway to the Cold Lake property are probably being discussed with the Bracken Government.

Lived Like a Bear

Homeless Finnish Boy Discovered In Cave Near Soo

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—After spending 76 nights and days in a makeshift cave in the dense woods of the Goulais Bay area, Eino Kussela, 12, a homeless Finnish lad, has been discovered alive and well.

In 20 below zero weather Eino has lived contentedly like a bear in a hole, for more than two months, feeding on turnips sliced from the farm which he deserted when conditions, he said, became unbearable.

The lad accused Frank McKaughan, farmer, in whose hands he was placed by the Children's Aid Society, of threatening to kill him. Police have Eino in charge now, while a rigid investigation is going on.

Chinese Pirates Again Active

British Capture Tag But Crew Escapes On Land

London.—The British admiralty stated that pirates have again become active on the Yangtze River in the neighborhood of Shans, in the province of Hupeh, resulting in quick retaliation by British gunboats.

A pirate tug was captured but the crew escaped on land. A convoy of lighters also was attacked by pirates from the river bank and the convoying gunboats replied with their full armament.

There are four British vessels now on the pirate patrol.

Reports Large Increase

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia's honey crop for 1927 totalled 986,719 pounds and was valued at \$217,078, compared with 898,257 pounds valued at \$197,616 last year. Vancouver Island shows an increase of more than 100 in the number of apiaries, while in the Upper Country districts, particularly the Okanagan, also reported large increases.

Queen of the Carnival



Miss Emily Mason, who will reign as queen of the forthcoming Banff Winter Carnival, at Banff, in the Canadian Rockies, during the early part of February, 1928, Miss Mason is a Calgary girl and a devotee of winter sports.

Adopts Naval Plans

France Building Boats In Accord With Washington Agreement

Paris.—The French naval program for 1927 to 1931, which was stated to be fully in agreement with the Washington accord, was passed by the Chamber of Deputies at a special session. The voting was by a show of hands, the Socialists abstaining.

Before the vote was taken the Socialists announced that the program was "a resumption of the race in heavy tonnage."

Charles Danielou, who sponsored the bill, declared it was fully in accord with the Washington agreement. The program for 1927, which must be completed before June, 1928, includes one cruiser of 10,000 tons, six destroyers, five submarines of the first class, one submarine mine layer, and two despatch boats.

Veteran Hunter Killed

African Sportsman Falls Victim To Infuriated Wounded Elephant

Nairobi, Kenya.—William Judd, African sportsman, known throughout the big game world for his prowess in the hunting field, has fallen a victim to the dangers of his favorite sport after braving them successfully for 30 years.

While hunting at Mahongalela, he was charged by an infuriated wounded elephant which mangled him as his son battled vainly to save him. Young Judd finally killed the enraged beast but the veteran hunter was dead when his son reached his side.

Hickman Is Arrested As The Kidnapper And Slayer Of Young Girl

Saskatchewan Assembly

Announcement Made the House Will Open About Middle Of January

Regina.—The third session of the sixth Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly will open either Tuesday, January 17, or Tuesday, January 24, according to an announcement of Premier J. G. Gardiner.

Premier Gardiner said he had no statement to make regarding outstanding legislation that might be brought down during the session.

When Mr. Speaker, W. G. Robinson (Francis), takes his seat there will be three new members to be introduced to the House, three by-elections having taken place since the assembly rose early in the year. D. M. Robertson, Lawson, who was elected to fill the vacancy for the Morse constituency, caused by the sudden death of W. P. McLachlan, Morse, is one of the new members. The second is W. G. Ross, K.C., Moose Jaw, who was elected to represent Moose Jaw City upon the elevation of W. E. Knowles, K.C., to the bench. The third newcomer is Hon. George Spence, who returns to the provincial field from the Federal House to represent Maple Creek constituency in succession to P. L. Hyde, who resigned.

None of the three by-elections affected the party standing, which remains at 52 on the Government side of the House and 10 on the Opposition side.

Still Seeking Taxation Of Soldiers' Lands

Prairies Continuing Fight Says President Of Alberta Municipal District

Edmonton. Municipal districts of the three prairie districts will continue to press for removal of the Soldier Settlement Board from under the Crown or for the right to tax all once patented land occupied by S.S.L. settlers, or held by the board, states John Gair, president Alberta Association of Municipal Districts.

Arrangements are under way for a joint meeting of the municipal associations of the three interested provinces to be held at Regina in January, when a further plan of action will be considered and a later onslaught upon Ottawa will probably follow.

It is the fixed intention of the associations to continue the war until they have achieved one or other of their objectives, and in view of the good progress made during the past year officials of the Alberta Association believe that prospects for success in the near future are very encouraging.

Mission To Canada

Under Secretary Of State For Dominion Affairs To Come Here Next Summer

London.—The Daily News understands that arrangements are being made for Lord Lovat, under secretary of state for Dominion Affairs, to embark next summer on a mission to Canada, New Zealand, Australia, and South Africa, mainly with the object of infusing new life into the empire's migration activities.

Lord Lovat probably will assist in the detailed negotiations in each of the dominions which will follow the departmental discussions on the exploratory enquiries about to be made by Lieut.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, secretary of state for Dominion Affairs.

Pendleton, Ore.—Climaxing the most spectacular man-hunt the Pacific coast has known in years, William Edward Hickman, 19-year-old fugitive wanted as the kidnapper and slayer of Marian Parker, 12-year-old Los Angeles girl, was captured at Echo, Ore., near here.

Hickman, trailed closely by reports of his progress from Seattle, where he had spent one of the \$20 bills he took from the girl's father in Los Angeles, was found by two Pendleton officers on the old Oregon Trail as he sped along in a large car which had been stolen at Los Angeles.

He was taken without resistance. A sawed-off shotgun was found in the car beside him.

The penalty for murder in California is life imprisonment.

Hickman laughed hysterically when he was told at the Pendleton City Jail that he was the murderer of Marian Parker. He at first refused to admit his own name, but later broke down and confessed his identity. He said the girl was killed last Friday, but in his first statement, declined to take responsibility for the slaying. He said it was the work of a "bend." The girl, he said, was strangled with wire.

Later he confessed he wanted the money obtained in the kidnapping to go to college.

Subjected to a grilling, Hickman sobbed out the name of Andrew Cramer of Los Angeles, as an accomplice in the horrible crime. Hickman said he himself had no part in the actual killing and mutilation, and did not know the girl had been slain until her body was delivered to him in his Bellevue Apartment.

New "Sub" Is World Beater

Monster Under-Water Cruiser Being Built In France

Paris.—France has laid the keel of the greatest of all submarines, a monster under-water cruiser. It will be 1,000 tons larger than the V-1, which made the United States lord of the depths. The new French submarine will be a 3,000 tonner, a warship which can stay on the surface and match strength with any cruiser or ship under the surface and lay mines or sow destruction among capital ships.

The submarine cruiser, with a crew of 100, has many novel features in her construction, including fuel tanks to enable her to cruise half way across the ocean without rising to the surface.

Connect Flin Flon By Phone

Project To Provide Wire Between Winnipeg, Le Pas and Mining Area

Winnipeg. To provide telephonic communication between Winnipeg and The Pas and the Flin Flon mining area in Northern Manitoba, the Manitoba telephone system is negotiating for the purchase of the existing telephone system at The Pas, which is a purely local line operated by the town as a municipal utility.

If negotiations are successful, the ratepayers will be asked to endorse the proposal at a by-law vote in March.

B.C. Lumber For Sudan

New Westminster, B.C.—Described for the Sudan Railway, now in course of construction, two million feet of ties will be shipped from British Columbia, December 27. Already considerable shipments have been made to Egypt and large quantities for British railways.

Make Effort To Secure Seed Grain Rate On No. 1 Wheat

Winnipeg.—An effort to secure seed grain rates on No. 1 wheat, equal to those obtaining at present on registered seed, was made here when a group of seed specialists met representatives of the Canadian Freight Association.

It was pointed out that if railway rates to the cleaning centres, such as Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Brandon and Winnipeg, could be secured for No. 1 wheat, farmers would use this quality and a better grade of wheat would be produced. A recent survey in 15 western districts showed that 75 per cent. of the wheat sown was No. 3 seed which contains about 20 wild oat seeds to the pound.

There was an urgent demand, the experts said, that Canadian seed should be improved.

Decision of the freight association is expected shortly.

J. E. Blakeman, Dominion seed inspector; H. Folliot, of the Wheat Pool; and M. P. Tullis, of the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, represented grain organizations at the meeting.

happy new
year
THAT YOU
May Have a Prosperous
Year Is Our Sincere Wish



Merry Party For Canadian Homes

Waving good bye to their native shores did not seem to depress the spirits of these Scottish girls who sailed from Scotland recently for Canada. They were included in a large group of household workers recruited in Glasgow to be placed in homes throughout the Dominion. They were all smiles over the prospects of their new homes and in anticipation of many experiences that would befall them in the country across the Atlantic of which they had heard so much about.

The photograph was taken as the group were on their way to board the Canadian Pacific liner Montclare.

Playing An Expensive Game

Chicago Mayor Losing Business Through His Anti-British Campaign

Big Bill's anti-John Bull hallucinations are not only making Chicago a laughing-stock, but threaten to become a heavy liability for the city to carry. Mr. John F. McKeown, a prominent exporter, has made the charge that the Mayor's campaign has already cost Chicago's manufacturers and exporters \$1,500,000 in loss of business with Australia. This is a big price for one part of the community to pay for electing a buffoon to the Mayor's chair, and if trade has suffered to this extent to date the loss will be multiplied in the future. Australia is too far removed to appreciate the humor and ridiculousness of the situation as does Canada. Moreover, it glories in the reputation of being more British than Britain, and realizes that if Chicago, as presented by its Mayor, is anti-British, it is anti-Australasian. Under the circumstances, why should Australia buy from Chicago when hundreds of competitors are knocking at her doors?

This is something which will not stand Bill, unless it affects the balance. Against it he will balance the resolution of the Anglo-American National Union, which declares that Superintendent McAndrew's pro-British propaganda is losing the friendship of the Latin peoples of Central and South America, and will get City Councilor Peck to demand the resignation of another school official with an Anglo-Saxon name. But it might become serious for Chicago business, where are many British Dominions, pro-British, and they buy heavily.

to Clyde

Ancient Castle In Sweden Quite Modern

First Central Heating System and Well-Matched Kitchen

A central heating system, pipes for running water and other accessories of modern convenience have been discovered by archeologists investigating the castle of Glimmingehus, one of the oldest and most interesting edifices of its kind in Sweden. The interior of this ancient stronghold of Swedish nobility, rearing its forbidding granite walls above the fertile plains of the province of Scania, in the south of Sweden, shows that the knights of old were far from Spartan in their habits.

The kitchen, for instance, was found to be appointed after almost modern lines with a giant baking oven, tanks for running water, drainage pipes in the walls, two huge larders, etc.

The most remarkable discovery, however, was a central heating installation with long pipes through the walls conducting the heat from the main boiler in the kitchen to the various apartments on the upper stories. On the second floor, immediately above the big hearth in the kitchen, a snug and warm "cozy corner" with stone seats had been arranged.

King George Loves His Yacht

Britannia Is Thirty-Five Years Old and Has Sailed 319 Times

The King's affection for his famous yacht Britannia was alluded to by Major Philip Hunkle at the London Press Club's "seafaring night" dinner recently. Major Hunkle, who has sailed Britannia for the King since His Majesty came to the throne, said: "Nobody loves a ship as His Majesty loves Britannia. I doubt if he will ever get rid of her. The King, too, likes a yacht in which he can take a large number of guests, and this Britannia does. To build a new boat like Britannia would now cost something like £10,000, although she was built for £9,000. Britannia is 5 years old, has sailed 319 times, and won 187 first and 64 other prizes.

Woman Heads Senate

The first woman President of a Senate in the world has been installed at Vienna. Frau Olga Radol-Zeynek took her seat as President of the Upper House of the Austrian Government. This bestowal of dignity is considered remarkable there since Austria gave women political rights only ten years ago.

About the meanest thing a woman can do when her husband's name is mentioned is to sigh, look resigned and say nothing.

Women of England are buying more expensive wearing apparel than in former seasons.

Pay day comes slowly to a man who watches the clock.

W. N. U. 1713

The International Mind

Looking Beyond Our Own Borders To Understand Problems Of Our Neighbors

Development of the "International Mind," described by Elihu Root as the "Indispensable Prerequisite of a Lasting Peace," to combat the standardization that "threatens to reduce personalities to a common type," was urged by Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian minister to the United States, in addressing the English-Speaking Union of the United States at a dinner given in his honor in New York.

The Canadian minister described the "International Mind" as the mind that, with a firm belief in its own country, can project itself into the problems of its neighbors and see and understand their point of view.

Describing international concord as essentially a thing of the mind and the spirit, Mr. Massey suggested the substitution of the phrase "Minds Across the Sea" for the phrase, "Hands Across the Sea" often heard in reference to the relations between the United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Massey referred to the Canadian-American boundary as "the perpetual symbol of peace" between the British commonwealth and the United States.

The boundary possesses difficulties which constantly need wise and careful adjustment, he continued, but the people of the two countries have shown themselves able to solve the problems it presents by the exercise of common sense and neighborly understanding in both sides and by the erection of adequate arbitral machinery. He referred to the International Joint Waterways Commission, which had solved twenty-five intricate international problems of irrigation and water power that had arisen on the mutual boundary during the last sixteen years.

London Crowd Honest

A testimonial to the honesty of the average London crowd was furnished when a man threw a brick into a jeweler's window in Ludgate Hill and seized a tray containing trinkets of the value of £700. The jeweller was scattered all over the roadway and sidewalk, but a member of the firm told the police magistrate that they sustained no loss on this account as the crowd picked up everything and returned it in a very short time.

The harder it rains the more soft water we get.

Would Form New Province

General Drive Started In Peace River To Further Movement

At a recent meeting of the Peace River Board of Trade, a committee was formed for the purpose of compiling full details of the cause for grievance that were the means of initiating the campaign of the Peace River Record and the Grande Prairie Herald for the inauguration of a new province. A general drive is being undertaken and a full report will be made at the annual meeting early in the new year. Contrary to the belief expressed in several daily papers, throughout Canada that it is too big an undertaking for a new country, the north country has been receiving encouragement from the different organizations situated within the proposed boundaries of the new province.

Plans for the raising of finances for the purpose of sending delegates to Prince Rupert and into northern British Columbia to attend the different annual meetings of the several boards of trade interested are underway. That the two major problems enumerated by Premier Brownlee—the Peace River Highway and the Pacific Coast outlet—will be supported by a formidable list of complaints cannot be denied. This list will be submitted to the various organizations in the movement for approval before being published. The movement is gaining momentum, not losing.

Townsites For Sale

Eleven townsites on the Cutknife-Whiteford Lake branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway are to be offered for sale next spring, according to the company's land department. The new line has been graded as far as Whiteford Lake and the steel nearly laid. At the other end of the line is Willingdon, named in honor of the present Governor-General.

Bill—"You have heard our suspension song?"

Pete—"No. How does it go?"

Bill—"It all depends on you."

A man is seldom justified in going to law unless he has more money than he needs.

Fish eyes are considered a great delicacy in the West Indies and Eastern Asia.

Abandoned Farms Return To Grass

Time Required Is From Eight To Thirty Years

Abandoned farms in the dry areas of the Western prairies if left alone, in from eight to thirty years, depending on various factors, return to grass covered condition. In studies given to this question, Dr. S. E. Clarke, of the Division of Forage Plants of the Experimental Farms, has discovered that the vegetation on abandoned land that has once been cultivated appears to go through definite successive stages. After being abandoned the land soon becomes covered with weeds, chiefly Russian Thistle and Tumbling Mustard. These plants are followed in a few years by Artemisia, popularly known in some sections as pig weeds. Western Couch Grass soon, however, makes its appearance and crowds out the other weeds. This in time appears to give way to other native species such as Spear Grass, Grama Grass, June Grass, and pens. Thus in time the fields return to almost the original prairie condition. In the report of the Forage Crops Division for 1926, issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and which contains useful information on stock fodders, it is announced that experiments are being planned with a view to hastening the return to grass of abandoned western farms.

Out On Location

Australian Bushman Thought Bethlehem Was In Heaven

At a dinner given in his honor recently, Sir Granville Ryrie, Australia's new High Commissioner, told this amusing tale. On one occasion Sir Granville was exchanging wartime reminiscences with a bushman, and mentioned the fact that he had been in Bethlehem. "Go blimey," said the backwoodsman in an awed voice, "was you in Bethlehem?" "Yes, I was," repeated the commissioner. "Gee," said the other, "I always thought Bethlehem was in heaven."

Gets Application In Early

W. O. Tuckfarber, of Olathe, Kansas, for 22 years a railway mail clerk, believes so strongly in the future of aviation, that he has applied for appointment as air mail clerk when the time comes when air mail will be assorted on route. Postal officials say the day probably is only a year or two away.

Usefulness Of Maps

People Are Realizing More and More Their Value

When the art of printing was first utilized for the publication of books only a small proportion of the population in any of the then civilized countries of the world could read and in fact it was a long time afterwards before generally could use books for themselves. Nowadays more books are being sold than ever before, but people buy them to read and use. With better general education the greater demand for books of all kinds. The same may be said to be true of maps; as more people learn to use them; so does the demand increase; and it is equally true that one must learn to read a map and be able to use it, just as one must learn to read words before the printed page is of any significance. A map is not a word picture, nor is it a photograph, although it contains elements of both. Especially is this true of the topographic map which is the most complete example of the map-maker's skill and serves many purposes. It is the record of the natural and cultural features of any area, and one of the means of aiding development. Such a map shows the arable lands; industrial areas; forest areas; mineral areas; water power sites and storage basins; reclamation projects; irrigation areas; surface conformation, etc.

One of the large map making organizations of the Dominion Government is the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior. During the recent years this Service has been issuing as rapidly as possible topographic maps of various areas throughout Canada, all being coordinated in the National Topographic series. Thus, eventually the whole country will be mapped without overlapping or without any part being missed. Mapping is, however, a slow process and it will be many years before the whole country will be thus included. As each new map is issued more people are interested. In order to inform people of the maps that are available an index of the maps and publications issued by the Topographical Survey will be sent free upon request.

A Made Over Elephant

Exhibit At British Natural History Museum Reduced In Size

After "treatment" extending over seven months, during which it has been remodelled and reduced to more normal proportions, the African elephant belonging to the South Kensington Natural History Museum has returned to its old quarters.

It was taken back on a theatrical scenery van, and because of its size, the woodwork of the doors into the great hall of the museum had to be removed.

"It was a task to get it in and out of our studios, which are especially built," said a representative of Messrs. Rowland Ward, Ltd., of Piccadilly, who carried out the work.

When the animal was first mounted in the museum it stood over 11 feet in height and, as posed, looked a very ferocious creature. It is now about 10 feet 7 inches in height, and in its "rejuvenated" form looks more like an African elephant.

Requires Translation

An anecdote on spelling and phonetics in Scotland: A woman entered a draper's shop in Edinburgh and began to inspect a piece of goods. The following conversation ensued:

Customer: "Oo?"
Shopkeeper: "Ay, oo."
Customer: "A' oo?"
Shopkeeper: "Ay, a' oo?"
Customer: "A' ae oo?"
Shopkeeper: "Ay a' ae oo."

You will, no doubt, need this translation furnished by the "Christian Register": "Wool?" "Yes, wool."
"All wool?" "Yes, all wool." "All one wool?" "Yes, all one wool."

Why Do We Hurry

Kirogluk, picturesque Eskimo, on his first visit to New York, asked a natural but somewhat staggering question:

"Why does everyone hurry so?"

Come to think of it, why indeed? The world offers many examples of people who are both leisurely and successful. They seem to get out of life quite as much happiness as do those who are always rushing.

Perhaps the sage who said, "The more haste, the less speed," revealed a truth we could all wisely ponder.

He: "I live in the country now. It's terribly inconvenient."
She: "It must be. What do you miss most?"

He: "The last train."

Tribes of Interior Brazil have a mania for laying curses on their neighbors.

Eskimo Curiosity

More Interested In Strange Animals Than Wonders Of Human Creation

Writing in the Times a few days ago, George Palmer Putnam said: "This last summer in Daffa Island we talked at length about our animals of the South. Our two Eskimo friends, Avallisha and Kavaou, were far more interested in our account of lions, monkeys, elephants and the like than in any wonder of human creation that we could describe. To them animals were vastly more alluring than skyscrapers, railroad trains and aeroplane. Pictures from zoos and jungles fascinated them."

It was natural, then, that the Eskimos who were taken to the Zoo for the first time recently, should be fascinated by what they saw, particularly the younger members of the party. But are we ourselves so different from the Eskimos? One doubt. There is something about animals that fascinates all of us. When we rifle through the pages of a natural history book we are likely to linger much longer over the pictures of lions, tigers, antelopes, elephants and wart-hogs than over the pictures of Hottentot culture. The reason, no doubt, is that we persist in identifying ourselves with everything we see. Thus Hottentot culture means nothing to us, for we have no use for it and we cannot picture ourselves in connection with it. But an animal catches our eye at once, particularly if he looks dangerous. We are still near enough to the jungle to get a chill along the spine from the sight of stripes and fur, even though we know that there are many things that hold a greater menace. The truth is that in many ways we are probably just as primitive as the Eskimo.—New York World.

What Family Is Oldest

No Authentic Record To Decide Discussion In England

Spirited discussions as to the oldest family in England are taking place in that country, but there is no authentic record, apparently, of which family has that honor. One authority gives the palm to the Corbets, in Shropshire, though even the Corbets would hardly claim that extreme antiquity suggested by the motto of a certain Spanish family, part of which runs, "Before the gods were gods, the Velascos were Velascos."

There was a Count Dohna in Germany who told the emperor on one occasion that the Dohnas were the most illustrious nobility when the Hohenzollerns were nothing. In England there was the famous passage in the House of Lords between the Howards and the Spencers in 1621. "My lord," said the Earl of Arundel, "when these things were doing your ancestors were keeping sheep." Spencer was equal to the occasion: "My lord, when my ancestors were keeping sheep your lordship's ancestors were plotting treason."

Canada Has Wise Policy

There are people who complain bitterly at times because we have a closed-up Sunday in this land; they say there is no amusement, no place to go, nothing to do. They want some entertainment to keep the weekend from being dull. Chicago probably felt the same way about it years ago and gave way to the desire. Today they have it to the limit, but the excitement they wanted has turned out to be a wild horse that took the bit in its teeth; its mouth is hard now and refuses to feel the urge that is at times put upon the rein. Don't hurry up with an agitation for an open Sunday.

Says Skyscrapers Not Durable

American skyscrapers, if allowed to stand more than 40 years, will certainly tumble down, says Sir Edwin Lutyens, British architect. He says the methods employed in structural steel construction of giving the steel only a "coating of paint or one of mud and water" offer the chief danger, as they give little protection from atmospheric penetration.



"It is a fine thing that we three are marrying three sisters."
"How so?"
"We shall only have one mother-in-law between us."—Ruan Humor, Madrid.

Victoria and Vancouver Mecca for Tourists

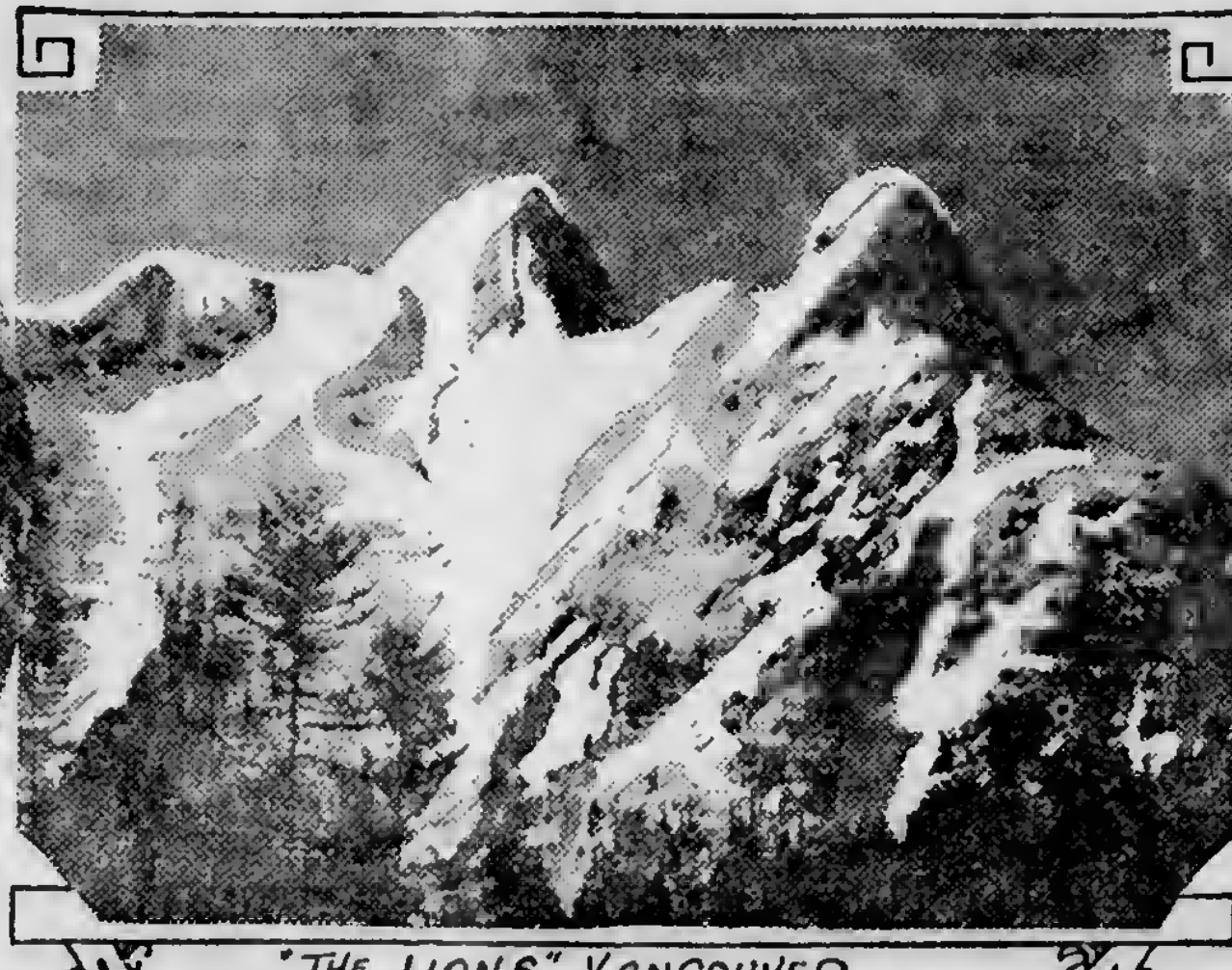


FLOWERS BLOOM ALL WINTER

A Christmas rose plucked in the garden is no novelty in the flower vase of a Victoria or Vancouver automobile, for the climate of these two British Columbia cities is so mild during the winter that both claim eternal summer. The golfer can drive, approach the green, putt on a real grass green practically every day in the year, and hundreds of miles of splendid roads are in first class condition the year round for motoring. The mild climate is largely due to the warming influence of the Japan current and protecting range of mountains.

Victoria, capital of British Columbia, is a city of rare charm with its beautiful drives and residential sections. Its first class golf courses to which access is easily obtained by the player, its unique Chinese quarter, its turbaned Hindus, its ivy-covered Empress Hotel and its imposing parliament buildings. Both the Victoria Golf Club and the Colwood Golf and Country Club have entertained thousands of guests in a single year, and golfers stopping at the Empress may play at both upon payment of a small greens' fee. Victoria is noted for its magnificent drives leading through beautiful streets, along the ocean's shores and far into the interior of the island.

Victoria is at the southern tip of Vancouver Island, named after Captain George Vancouver, of the British Navy, who discovered it in 1792. Its



"THE LIONS," VANCOUVER



PENDRAY'S GARDENS, VICTORIA

trees, among them the stately Douglas fir which towers 300 feet above the roads over which the traveller glides, are magnificent, some of them being 6 or 7 feet in diameter. Century-old cedars and gnarled oaks of great age are conspicuous features of the landscape, and miles of gorse, or Scotch broom, line the highways.

Like Victoria, Vancouver has been a wonderful road builder and has hundreds of miles of splendid automobile roads of the finest macadam. Vancouver is surrounded by towering mountains and the famous "Lions" twin snow-capped peaks, are one of the many scenic beauties of a most enterprising, bustling and interesting city. The "Lions," also called the "Lions Gate" and the "Two Sisters," tower 6,500 feet above Van-

couver, and an Indian legend has it that as long as the "Two Sisters" stand guard over Vancouver, just so long will Canada's greatest Pacific port thrive and develop.

Victoria is the site of the Crystal Gardens, erected several years ago by the Canadian Pacific Railway and which have become the social centre of the city. The gardens are equipped with a magnificent 150-foot swimming pool, completely covered by a canopy of glass. Here the inhabitants of Victoria and visitors flock in thousands to enjoy the sports facilities of the institution. Dancing and other forms of entertainment are always in progress. Here, too, are staged swimming meets that within the past few years have become international in aspect.

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER XV.—Continued

Helmi was awakened next morning by the first beam of the March sun. It came around the corner of the factory cotton blind, and played over her pillow with a tremulous motion. It was a jolly little sunbeam that seemed to have a story to tell if there was anyone to listen. But Helmi's heart was too full of its own happiness to listen to any other story. She sprang out of bed and met the new day with a song, a strange song, that came bubbling out of her far-off childhood. Helmi had not thought of it since she came to Canada, and did not know that she knew it, but today it came unbidden. Six months ago or less Helmi would have sternly frowned on the old Finnish song with its old world ethics and customs. She would have been as scornful of it as she was of her sister's marriage and her placed acceptance of her swarming family. But now Helmi had a deeper understanding, so she sang the old chant, the "Kalevala" of her own country.

"Now the time has come for parting—

From my father's golden bedside,
From my brother's welcome
hearthstones,

From my mother's happy dwelling,
From my sister's fond embrace,
From my father's golden bedside,
From my brother's welcome
hearthstones,

From my mother's happy dwelling,
From my sister's fond embrace,
From my father's golden bedside,
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From my sister's fond embrace,
From my father's golden bedside,
From my brother's welcome
hearthstones,

formity, even as the sunshine warmed to life again the faded pattern on the stinky little quilt, falsely called a comforter, which lay on the bottom of the bed. Helmi's bed was a narrow white enameled one, with so much of the enamel gone that its complexion was now that of an English coach-dog. The floor was uneven and splintery; a cracked basin stood on a box covered with red and yellow checked oilcloth; but today nothing mattered, for Helmi's heart was singing the old song. She went down the creaking stairs to the big kitchen below, where a solemn black stove, standing glum and cold on its four spread legs, awaited her. She had her kindling ready, her porridge already cooked. Helmi was what Mrs. McMann called forlorned—she was always on time.

Mrs. McMann usually slept until breakfast was over. She was glad of a chance to sleep in peace, and she did if the undulating snores which came from her room adjoining the kitchen could be depended on. Helmi fried the bacon in two great black frying-pans, and boiled coffee in two blue pots.

Mrs. McMann, having thought the matter over, decided to throw the "jolt" at the breakfast table. "The table would be full, and it was as good a time as any. She arose as soon as she awoke, combed back her thin hair, speared it into a figure eight at the back of her head with a few iron hairpins, put on her best black sateen dress which was beginning to "get to fit too snug," and came into the kitchen.

Helmi was carrying back the empty porridge bowls. "Why, look who's here," said Jack Doran when she entered the dining-room. "Good-morning, Mrs. McMann, are you not sleeping well now?" Jack sometimes cooked his own breakfast, but this morning he was at the "Elite."

Mrs. McMann sighed. "No, I'm not sleeping so good—I'm kinda bothered about some things. Maybe it's none of my business, but I can't help botherin' about other people."

Mrs. McMann had thought out a real plan, deep laid, daring, extreme. "Why bother?" asked Jack, helping himself to a piece of toast from the pyramid which Helmi had just brought in.

"I suppose a person gets no thanks, but I was never one to look for thanks," Mrs. McMann was in the self-righteous mood which the boarders knew so well.

Jack Doran went eagerly on. "Tell us your troubles, Mrs. McMann," he said, "boarders are human. Let us advise you."

Mrs. McMann saw she had the attention of the table. The time was ripe. "Well, seein' as you're so anxious to hear my troubles, Jack, I will tell you—you should know, because you're the cause. I hear from a friend of mine in Edmonton that you are engaged to a girl there, and all this time you are stringin' Helmi along just for your own amusement—buildin' this house and all, and givin' us all to understand you mean to do the right thing by Helmi."

Jack stopped eating and looked up in surprise. Bill Larsen cut his mouth in his excitement.

Mrs. McMann continued: "I've seen young dudes from the city before, that came along and raised the deuce with decent girls, raisin' hopes in them that makes them scorn honest men in their own station, and it ain't fair, and I won't stand for it. A man's camp is a rough place, but by Gosh! there's some things we won't stand for. Anyone would know a town-bred fella like you would mean no good to a girl who's only a hash-slinger, after all, and foreign, too."

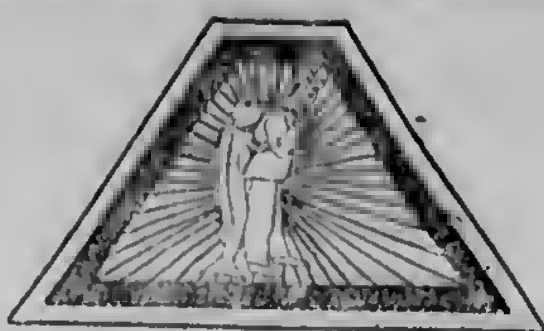
A silence fell on the room. Helmi, who had a way of doing her work without bringing her mind to it, was aroused with the sudden jerk one feels when a train stops. The room, which a moment before had hummed like a factory, was now plunged suddenly into tense silence.

Mrs. McMann, having invented the story of Jack's sweetheart, proceeded to elaborate.

"There is some talk of your bringin' a wife here at Easter, and that it will be the city girl from Edmonton."

Jack Doran stood up and threw back his shining hair. His face was pale under his coat of March tan.

"You're a great guesser, Mrs. McMann," he said, "but you miss out in some things. I am going to have a wife before Easter, but it is not the girl from Edmonton. As a matter of fact, I do not know a girl in Edmon-



LESSON No. 15

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so important as an added ration with milk in the diet of children?

Answer: Because when it is mixed with milk it makes milk a more efficient rickets-preventing food and builder of strong bones. Children like it best in the form of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

ton, not one; but I know a girl in Eagle Mines that I think a lot of."

Helmi was passing behind him, and he turned impulsively and took her hand. "Helmi has worked her last day for you, Mrs. McMann, for today she is going to marry me, if she will. Will you marry me, Helmi?" he asked impulsively.

(To Be Continued.)

Tells Why People Are Near-Sighted

Because Man Has Not Yet Ceased Being a Fish Says Optometrist

Nearsightedness, or myopia, is widely prevalent among the human species because man has not yet completely ceased being a fish, it was asserted by Dr. Eugene G. Wiseman of Buffalo, Chairman of the American Academy of Optometry, which held its annual convention at the hotel Pennsylvania, New York.

"We have found," Dr. Wiseman said, "that a great proportion of cases of myopia are caused by the fact that the eyes naturally diverge to the right and to the left instead of looking straight ahead. The inner muscles of the eye, in trying to correct this and restore the parallelism of the vision of the two eyes are subjected to a strain which produces near-sightedness."

"Prismatic lenses have now been developed which restore this parallelism while they allow the eyes to remain in their natural, slightly divergent, position. Many cases of myopia have been reduced and many others have been entirely cured by this simple method."

Many lower animals such as insects and birds, Dr. Wiseman said, have vision incomparably keener than that of man. For example, he said, to the mosquito, man glowed like a burning coal. In man's development from the lower species, he continued, the eyes had gradually come to the front from their position at the side of the head, as in the fish, and with this had come a great improvement—parallel vision of both eyes.

"This gave man a triangulating mechanism by which he could judge distances, and was of great value to him," said Dr. Wiseman.

"But naturally this recently acquired binocular single vision possessed the incompleteness of most new mechanisms."

Dr. Wiseman said that myopia was increasing because modern civilization necessitated close application, as in reading and handicraft.

"So marked is this tendency," said Dr. Wiseman, "that some persons even have predicted that eventually the human race will be cyclopean and have only one eye, and that in the middle of the forehead."

A Real Wooden Wedding

Bride, Groom and Minister All Wear Spruce Veneer

Dressed in spruce veneer garments, Gertrude Ohman and Wade Rowland were married by a minister similarly spruced up. The bride and groom are employees of a mill at Hoquiam, Wash., and the ceremony was performed on a log boom in open air. The wooden garments were slipped over the bride and groom with knives cut for their arms, that hands might be joined and upturned were made for eyes and lips.

The guests threw sawdust instead of rice and the honeymoon began on a raft of logs floating down Gray's River.

Radio Finger Prints

The radio photo has been successfully used as a means of transmitting finger-prints of criminals. A man held at London was suspected of being wanted in Chicago, so Scotland Yard police sent his fingerprints by radio and learned that they had the right man.

Vigilance Needed To Keep Undesirables Out

Many Ways Tried To Smuggle Them Into England

The British Secret Service department is kept ever busy and ever vigilant, in preventing black listed undesirables from landing in Great Britain.

Vallere, a French communist who is on the Home Office Black List, and who had already been turned back when he tried to land in England, was recently arrested in London. It was found that he had landed from a sailing boat on the beach near Folkestone, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly.

Recently Mr. Burnett, the chief immigration officer, received information from an agent that a number of Chinamen were to be smuggled into England in the liner President Lincoln. In consequence, the vessel was met at Havill and carefully searched, but nothing could be found.

The men were on the point of giving up when one of the searchers chanced to bump into one of a row of coffins in the hold and knocked the lid off. Inside was a young Chinaman lying full length, with food and luggage beside him. Eleven coffins were found similarly filled.

Some two years ago, a vessel, believed to be carrying Chinese immigrants, was chased by a patrol boat, and apparently betrayed her guilt by making off at top speed. Night fell, but still the patrol boat hung on, and at last caught up with the vessel and boarded her.

Not a sign of a Chinese could be found aboard, and the patrol boat skipper was forced reluctantly to let the other vessel go. In port one of the crew got drunk, and talked. His story was that the skipper of the smuggler, as soon as it was dark, had tied a fire-bar to the legs of each of twenty-seven wretched yellow men and flung them overboard.

Agricultural Research

Canada Ahead Of Other Parts Of Empire In Delving Into Farm Problems

A widespread development in agricultural research is looked for in the near future by Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, who was a Canadian delegate at the Imperial Agricultural Research Conference held in London, England, recently. During the conference, Mr. Grisdale declared, it was found that Canada did more research in farming problems than any other section of the Empire, and that in some respects, namely, in grain rust research and in the control of bovine tuberculosis, the Dominion was well ahead of the world.

One of the most important results of the attendance of the Canadian delegates was the acceptance of an invitation to visit this country on the part of Dr. John Boyd Orr, Aberdeen, one of the greatest research workers in the cattle industry of the world. Dr. Orr will come to Canada next October, Dr. Grisdale said.

One Crop Pays For Farm

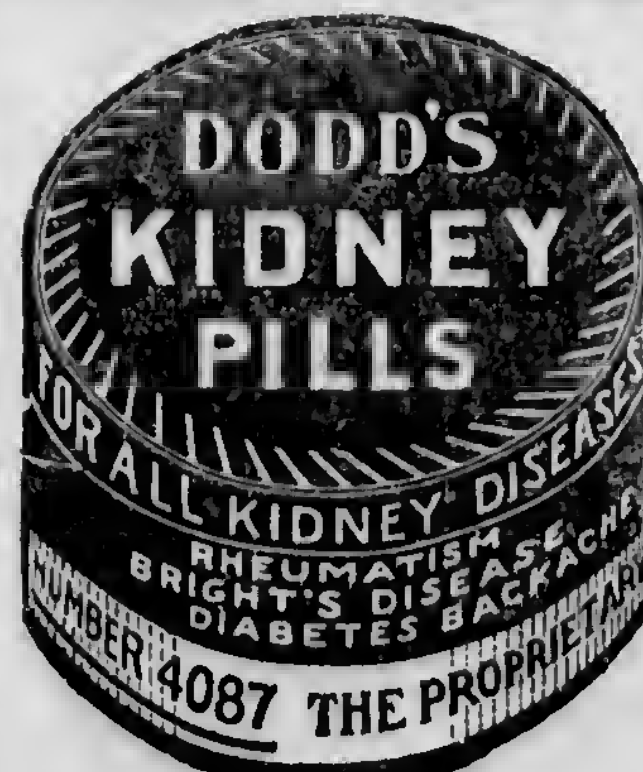
An enormous crop of grain, capable of paying the full cost on the farm on which it was grown, is reported to the local offices of the Soldiers' Settlement Board. The farmer concerned was R. B. Fraser, of Munson, Alta., and his experience seems to be a record one for the district. The total amount harvested in spring and winter wheat this season reached 16,620 bushels on 223 acres—an average for both varieties of 56½ bushels per acre.

Finds Another Microbe

A new and deadly microbe has been discovered by Dr. Vilbert, head of the Pasteur Institute at Kaniada, French Guinea. It is a spiral bacillus, discovered on chimpanzees and produces a contagious disease similar to yellow fever. Dr. Vilbert contracted the disease, but recovered.

Flour From Alberta

Review of a month's exports of flour by Alberta mills reveals shipments to China, England, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, South America and the United States.



New Northern Manitoba Map

Fin Flon Lake Area Mapped By Topographical Department

The Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior has just issued the Cormorant Lake sheet of the National Topographical series on a scale of four miles to an inch. This sheet is a provisional series map without contours. It is plotted from aerial photographs taken by the Royal Canadian Air Force. During the photographic flights Dominion Land Surveyors acted as navigational officers. This map may be obtained from the office of the Topographical Survey at Ottawa for the nominal price of twenty-five cents each or fifty cents in folder form or printed on linen.

The area shown on this map lies north of The Pas, Manitoba and extends just over the border of Manitoba into Saskatchewan. It lies between latitudes 54 degrees and 55 degrees and longitudes 100 degrees and 102 degrees. It is similar in style to The Pas sheet on the south and Waskesio Lake sheet on the east. It is named from Cormorant lake which lies just north of the Hudson Bay Railway. Other lakes which are well known from the mineral discoveries which have been made in their vicinity are Athapapuskow Lake, Flin Flon Lake, Schist Lake, File Lake, and Elbow Lake. The mining fields may be reached from The Pas by steamer to Sturgeon Landing, thence by a wagon road to the Athapapuskow Lake from which canoe routes lead in numerous directions. The Mandy Mine produced some very rich ore which was transported by sleighs, sews, and rail to the smelter in British Columbia. Important developments are now taking place at several other points including the immense deposits of the Flin Flon property. This map will be of considerable assistance to those interested in development work or in further prospecting.

Women In Work At Geneva

Play Important Part In Disarmament Negotiations Of League

Women are laying a silent, but important part in the disarmament negotiations under the auspices of the League of Nations.

Mme. Maxim Litvinoff, the pretty and charming wife of the chief of the Soviet delegation, is an English girl, and is down on the delegation's official list as an interpreter. Mme. Litvinoff, who translates the documents of the Muscovites from Russian into English, was Miss Ivy Row, of London, the daughter of Sir Sidney Row. She is known in literary circles as the author of a number of novels.

Mme. Anatole Lunacharsky, the wife of another Russian delegate, the Soviet Minister of Public Instruction, is a celebrated actress. She appears on the Moscow stage as Rezenel. M. Lunacharsky has written a number of plays in which his wife has taken the leading role.

American womanhood steps into the picture when it comes to Count von Bernstorff, head of the German delegation. The Countess was Miss Jeanne Luckeneyer, of New York. She is now at Geneva with her husband and is interested, like Americans generally are, in the outcome of the disarmament problem.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

Prince George a Linguist

Qualifies As Interpreter In France For British Navy

Prince George, younger son of King George and Queen Mary, has been posted officially as a fully qualified interpreter in French for the British Navy, in which he holds the rank of lieutenant. Every British naval officer must have a knowledge of French, but this knowledge is not always very extensive.

The Prince of Wales is the best French student among the King's sons, his proficiency being due to his six months' stay as a boy in France with the Duc de Bretil, when he acquired the confidence essential in conversation with a foreigner. He is good at German, too, and speaks some Welsh.

Both King George and Queen Mary speak French fluently.

A venerable old Scot purchased a little radio set and a few days later his friends asked him how he liked it.

"Well, it's aw right to listen to," he replied, "but those bulbs are nae so guid to read by."

One of our minor regrets has always been that nobody in the family went to medical school long enough to know how to set the leg of a card table.

Milburn's Liniment for Grippe.



For Mild Winter Climate. Good Accommodation To Suit All Pockets. The Farmers' Holiday Playground.

Write: Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau (George I. Warren, Commissioner) P. O. Box 608, Victoria, B. C.

Little Helps For This Week

"Serving the Lord with all humility."—Acls xx. 19.

The bird that soars on highest wing Builds on the ground her lowly nest; And she that doth most sweetly sing, Sings in the shade when all things rest.

In lark and nightingale we see What honor hath humility. —James Montgomery.

Only he who puts on the garment of humility finds how worthily he clothes his life. —Phillips Brooks.

The Saviour bids us be meek and lowly in heart; and this meekness is a casting down of all confidence in self, that from God alone help may be derived.—Fenelon.

THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS USE NO OTHER MEDICINE

Baby's Own Tablets Are the Ideal Remedy For Babies

and Young Children

Canadian mothers are noted for the care they give their little ones—the health of the baby is most jealously guarded and the mother is always on the lookout for a remedy which is efficient and at the same time absolutely safe. Thousands of mothers have found such a remedy in Baby's Own Tablets and many of them use nothing else for the ailments of their little ones. Among them is Mrs. Howard King of Toronto, N.S., who says:—"I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to mothers of young children as I know of nothing to equal them for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canadian Bacon Market

Farmers Should Not Shaken Hog Production At Present Time

An optimistic note with regard to the market for Canadian bacon was struck by A. J. Mills, representative of the British Ministry of Food in conference with packers at Toronto. He expressed the conviction that Canadian farmers would be very poorly advised to slacken in hog production at the present time, stating that an improvement in the British market was in sight, with many of the countries which had been flooding Britain with bacon during the past year being practically out of the business.

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap medicine.

Pelts Worth a Million

Six thousand fox pelts from various farms in the Western Provinces will be offered for sale in Winnipeg in January. They are valued, roughly, at a million dollars. The industry is steadily expanding in these regions.

Milburn's Liniment for Colds.

Seeds and sea lions are increasing so rapidly along the coast of California that fishing is seriously hampered. Officials are considering the appointment of a hunter to partially exterminate them.

Short of Breath Dizzy, Sinking Spells COULDN'T WALK FAR

Mrs. L. A. Oliver, Granville Ferry, N.S., writes:—"A few years ago I had dizzy, sinking spells so bad I could hardly stand up without taking hold of something to support me, and I could not walk any distance on account of being so short of breath."

"I had taken a lot of doctor's medicine, but it did me no good, only for the time being, so reading in the B.B.B. Almanac about

I decided to try them and found them to be just what they are recommended to be, and I feel that I owe my life to them."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Frost Bites

Minard's will quicken circulation and prevent further trouble. Also eases the burning pain.



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Maple Leaf Bakery
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and cured meats

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
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Subscription Rates
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Miss Gladys Martin of Raymond returned home on Christmas Eve to spend the holidays with her parents here. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Martin's married daughter, also arrived in Bow Island by the same train, with their children, to spend the holidays here with J. H. Martin and family. —Taber Times.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Single horse buggy. Can be seen at Mehew's Blacksmith shop. Apply H. P. Schneider, Raymond.

FOR SALE—One nine room residence, tile bath room sewer connection. Two blocks from railway station, two blocks from the temple, three blocks from main street. Reasonable price. Apply J. F. Parrish, Cardston.

Expert Piano Tuning

Voicing, Regulating, Repairing
All work guaranteed.
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Rink Is Finished

Raymond skating enthusiasts will be pleased to know that the skating rink is now ready for public use. Electric lights are installed and a comfortably heated dressing room provided.

Previous to the break in the weather Mr. Fairbanks had a good sheet of ice covering the entire rink. As soon as the weather permits an excellent ice surface is anticipated.

School children up to 14 years will be allowed free skating on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 4 to 6 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 4 to 6 will be open general skating as well as Saturdays from 2 until 4 and every evening from 8 to 10.

The sale of season's ticket has been increasing this week, and it is expected a good sale will have been effected by the time the ice is in condition.

The public is invited to patronize this opportunity for good sport; in fact everyone should aim to enjoy a good skate right here in town.

Plans are underway for a novel

Judge Order Strap For Magrath Boy

Pleading guilty to forging a cheque for \$5.75, Norman Hudson, of Magrath, aged 18 years, was given suspended sentence of two years by Magistrate Hamilton on Saturday morning.

The following conditions were laid down by the magistrate: (1) That he submit to a good strapping; (2) that he go to school regularly for the winter; (3) that he be home at 9 p. m. and remain there except by special permission from Constable Ellis of the A. P. 12; (4) that he report to Constable Ellis or his successor, every Saturday; (5) to make restitution; (6) to come before Magistrate Hamilton on Saturday, March 3, to report as to how these conditions have been carried out.—Lethbridge Herald.

ty ice carnival, to be staged in the near future. Further announcement will follow in this paper. Join the crowd this winter, bring your season ticket, and skate to your hearts content.

News Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Baker of Sweet Grass spent the holidays here.

Mrs. Holmes of Raymond spent last week with her daughter Mrs. Orson Hall.—Taber Times.

Blanch VanOrman has resigned her position at Westlake's Jewelry Store, and left for Raymond to visit her parents before leaving for Utah.—Taber Times.

Mrs. C. Nilsson entertained the Kensington club at a chop snee dinner. The table was tastefully decorated with sweet peas. One new member was initiated. An enjoyable time was had by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cornaby returned Wednesday from a visit to Utah.

The Opera House company will give its annual free dance on Wednesday, January 11. Premier Orchestra in attendance.

W. Organ returned Wednesday from Calgary where he spent the holidays.

T. Geo. Wood and family returned yesterday from Salt Lake City where they spent a brief visit.

35,000 Tons Beets Were Chopped

The year 1927 was only fair in the new sugar beet industry. Adverse weather from the very start of the season affected the crop. Going into the spring, prospects appeared bright, with well over 6,000 acres signed up. The spring was very wet, considerably reducing the acreage it was possible to plant. A wet May followed when more than seven inches of rain drowned out some fields already planted, thus further reducing acreage. The result was that only about 4600 acres were thinned. The wet, cool summer resulted in splendid growth, and a high tonnage was predicted, factory officials expecting well over 50,000 tons to be put over the dumps. Then came wet, cold weather which besides reducing the per acre yield resulted in harvest delays. When snow came on November 3 only about 3000 acres had been dug. Twenty-eight inches of snow fell, completely covering the beet fields, but in spite of this another 500 acres were dug, making in all about 3500 acres recovered. The end of the year found over 1000 acres of beets still in the ground. Whether these will be recovered in the spring or not cannot be told, but the sugar company is ready to start the mill up if 5000 tons can be provided. Recovery of the remaining acreage depends upon the weather in the early spring. So far the beets, which are frozen, are in good shape, and they could be dug and shipped if this could be done without thawing of the roots.

Altogether about 35,000 tons of beets were put through the mill at Raymond, sugar extraction being in the neighborhood of 70,000 100 lb sacks. This compares with 41,000 tons yielding 88,000 sacks in 1926.—Lethbridge Herald.

Announcement

To the Public of Raymond

I have taken over the agency for Maytag Washers from Mrs. Harker and I now have on hand a complete stock of Maytag Washers and repair parts.

If you need one of these famous washing machines see me. Gas or electric driven machines on hand.

Phone for a Demonstration to 20, Raymond

Byron T. Wall



BANKING FIFTY YEARS

Character and Individuality In Banks

In the course of development of a banking business policies are formed, habits maintained and methods practiced which are peculiarly and intimately connected with the institution that gave them birth. It is these things that give a bank individual character that influences a man in making his financial affiliations. In offering our services, we solicit your enquiries regarding Standard Bank policies affecting your own business.

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RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

C.P.R. Plans Two New Musical Festivals



Scene during the Piping Contest—Banff Springs Hotel in the background. Inset—Harold E. Key, appointed musical director of the C.P.R.

specimens of the handicrafts at which they are so skilled. The summer solstice is associated with folk-festivals of nearly every European race and on account of that June has been selected as the most appropriate time for this gathering. The other Festival will be devoted to Sea music and will take place at Vancouver in the early fall. Vancouver is a world port notable for the variety of its seafaring with many old seamen familiar with sea chanteys. Other Festivals at other suitable points are also being planned by the Canadian Pacific, which has appointed Harold Eustace Key, conductor of the Mendelssohn Choir of Montreal, as Musical Director of these Festivals. Mr. Key will also have supervision of music at Canadian Pacific Hotels. Mr. Key has made a reputation in Canada as Conductor, Composer, Lecturer and Organist and is an authority on choral music and singing. Educated at Follin-ton College, London, the City of London School, and the Guildhall School of Music, he came to Canada after the war, having served in France. Since 1920 he has been organist of Emmanuel Church, Montreal. In 1923 Mr. Key founded the Mendelssohn Choir and brought it to the highest state of efficiency.

So great was the interest in the French-Canadian Folk-song Festival at Quebec and in the Scottish Music Festival and Highland Gathering at Banff, that the Canadian Pacific has decided to repeat both these Festivals next year, with the prospect of establishing them as annual gatherings. The Folk-music competition announced for next year's Festival at Quebec has resulted in requests from composers all over the world for particulars, with the result that French-Canadian melodies are being studied by a great number of composers.

As a further evidence of its desire to promote an interest in folk-song and its associated music, the Canadian Pacific has decided to organize two additional Festivals for 1928. One of these will be a New Canadian and Handicraft Festival at Winnipeg, in which immigrant races from northern Europe will be invited to demonstrate the national music of the countries from which they came to western Canada and to display